

REBELS REPORT ADVANCE OF MILE IN TERUEL DRIVE

Gain Noted Along Cerda Highway Northwest of City—to the South, Two Positions Are Seized.

SNOW WAIST-DEEP ON 12-MILE FRONT

Fires Have to Be Built Under Guns Before Firing—Madrid Says Thousands Have Been Lost.

By the Associated Press.
HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier, Jan. 5.—The insurgent high command announced today its heavily reinforced army had advanced more than a mile through heavy snowdrifts in a new drive designed to capture strategic Teruel "within three days."

The main advance, in freezing cold, was along the Cerda highway northwest of Teruel. Further south the insurgents reported gains in the Villastar sector, where two important positions were seized during the night.

At dawn the attack—new phase in the insurgent counter-offensive which began eight days ago—was pressed with renewed force. Insurgent artillery opened a heavy barrage.

According to Government dispatches, 20 field guns, concealed by heavy fog in the Cerda Mountains northwest of Teruel, "annihilated" a fourth of the insurgent Foreign Legionnaires and Navarrese attacking Government lines in that sector.

A Barcelona communique noted a series of new insurgent attacks north and south of Teruel but said all were repulsed.

Bitter Winter Weather.
Snow was waist deep along parts of the 12-mile Eastern front, where 150,000 to 200,000 men fought.

Ice roads forced the Spanish fighters to fix special leather shoes on their horses. Ropes, chains and rags were used to make skid wheels in an effort to aid motorized units.

Soldiers drove spikes into their own shoes, wound boots with coir, or used barbed wire to fashion improvised skid shoes so that they could move into battle.

Guns were fired under gun barrels before firing after the storm-furor period of inactivity.

Soldiers in trenches received frequent rest periods to warm themselves and their rifles in dugouts.

Eleven Government planes were shot down Tuesday, an insurgent communique from Salamanca asserted, when a temporary lull of snowstorms permitted aviation again to participate in the fight.

The "biggest battle of the war"—for possession of Teruel, 160 miles east of Madrid and strategic point in operations against or in defense of Spanish Government territory. So far, the battle has been a series of attacks and four were bombers.

The Government listed one insurgent pursuit plane downed.

Garrison Holds Out in City.
While remnants of the insurgent garrison still within Teruel clung to precarious defenses in close-quarter fighting, the front at Teruel was pictured thus:

The field of action extends roughly from Caladas to Villastar Canyon, between mountain ranges on either side of the Guadalquivir River. Fighting inside the frozen corridor—where the temperature hit zero—was concentrated in three sectors.

Between Caladas and Teruel two forces of insurgents were operating in opposite directions. The Southern group, based at Conocut and driving against Teruel, has thrown large numbers of infantrymen and tanks into the fight to break down Government barricades to the north of the capital.

The northern group, near Caladas, was holding back Government forces at the base of the Palomera mountains.

Rebels Try to Cut Highway.
The second battlefield extends south of Teruel proper and into the Villastar sector. Insurgents acknowledge two objectives: To establish a blockade across the main highway between Teruel and Caladas, and to cut a second road, the easterly highway running from Teruel to the coastal town of Sagunto and thence down to Valencia.

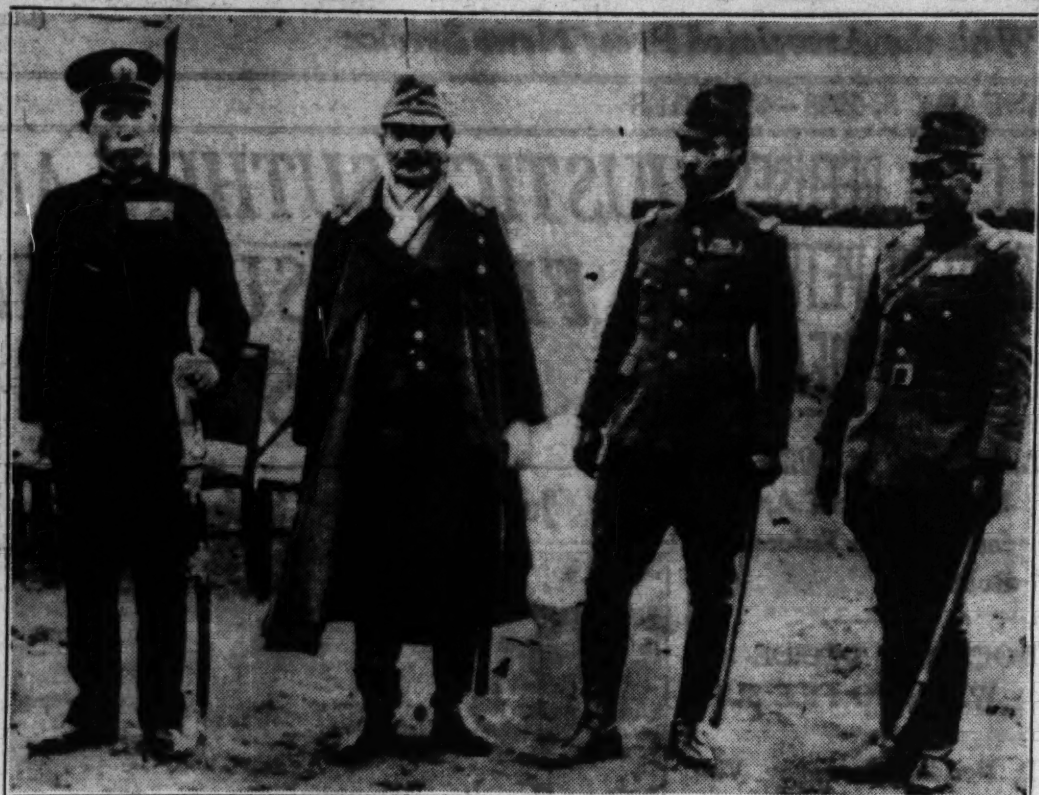
The third center is within Teruel, which is on an isolated plateau. A late Barcelona statement asserted insurgents now were limited to a small area around the Hotel Aragon, in which a part of the insurgent garrison took refuge after being driven from Santa Clara Church.

The Madrid army has been hindered within Teruel by a labyrinth of underground refuges which both sides have mined. Explosions are frequent inside the capital and fighting largely is confined to sniping and grenade shelling.

The communique issued at Madrid last night said:

"Thousands of lives have been lost from wounds and the cold. Hospitals throughout the whole Aragon section held by the enemy are reported by deserters to be

Japanese High Command on Southern Front



FROM LEFT, VICE ADMIRAL KIYOSHI HASEGAWA, GEN. IWANE MATSUI, LIEUT. GEN. PRINCE YASUHIRO ASAKA AND LIEUT. GEN. HEISUKE YANAGAWA.

full of casualties while the decimation of many battalions is reported as the insurgents continue to launch their waves of men against strategic positions.

Starving Moved From Refuge.
Madrid also reported that combatants and non-combatants alike were removed on stretchers from the Government palace at Teruel yesterday. Government dispatches said many children were among survivors who had spent three weeks huddled together in an underground refuge at the palace. Their last seven days was without food and water.

Soldiers who explored the subterranean haven said they found bodies of many children who had starved to death.

The survivors were carried to a nearby first aid station for their first meal. When the non-combatants are able to travel they will be carried to coastal evacuation camps, where other civilian masses from Teruel are housed.

Government troops said they encountered great suffering, among a large number of wounded, when they took the palace from the insurgents. Several homes were converted into hospital wards but authorities said little could be done because of a lack of heat, food and doctors. What necessary operations were impossible.

**BODIES OF NEWSPAPER MEN
KILLED IN SPAIN REACH PARIS**

Three Caskets, Covered With Flags and Flowers, Arrive by Train.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 5.—The bodies of three newspaper men killed on the Spanish Teruel front, including that of Edward J. Neil of the Associated Press, arrived here today by train from Hendaye.

French, British and American newspaper men were at the station to receive the bodies. Those of Neil and Bradish Johnson of the magazine Spur and News Week will be sent to the United States; that of E. R. S. Shephards of Reuters (British News Agency) to London.

The three caskets, covered with flags and flowers, were in two special cars. The cars were banked with wreaths bearing ribbons attesting they were from "Zaragoza to its comrades," "Foreign Correspondents in Spain," "Italian Journalists in Spain" and others.

TWO ARMY FLYERS LOSE LIVES

Plane Strikes Power Line, Crashes and Burns.

By the Associated Press.
BARTOW, Cal., Jan. 5.—Two army flyers were killed when their airplane struck a power line near here yesterday, crashed and burned.

They were Second Lieut. Charles Alfred Clancy, pilot, of Riverside, and Victor L. Jost, mechanic, Ingleside. Two farmers said they saw the plane from the army air base at March Field "hedge-hopping" over the desert and dive beneath the power line, but the rudder of Lieut. Clancy's ship caught on a wire.

\$126,000 Fire at Fort William, Ont.

PORT WILLIAM, Ont., Jan. 5.—(Canadian Press).—Fire which followed several explosions early today partially destroyed the plant of the Northern Engineering & Supply Co. The explosions shattered windows for blocks. Firemen fought the blaze in bitter cold that touched 22 degrees below zero, while tenants of adjacent blocks, hurrying to the streets in night attire, were given shelter in nearby hotels. Damage to the plant and stock was estimated at \$126,000.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published Daily by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive St.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1915, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under the name of St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news and information hereon. All rights of reproduction of special dispatches are reserved.

Subscription Rates by Mail in Advance (Postpaid)
Daily, without Sunday, \$1.00 per month; \$3.00 per quarter; \$10.00 per year.
Single copies, 5 cents.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1915, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under the name of St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

Published Daily by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive St.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1915, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under the name of St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news and information hereon. All rights of reproduction of special dispatches are reserved.

Subscription Rates by Mail in Advance (Postpaid)
Daily, without Sunday, \$1.00 per month; \$3.00 per quarter; \$10.00 per year.
Single copies, 5 cents.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1915, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under the name of St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Justice Sutherland Retires From the Supreme Court

Continued From Page One.

3-cents per pound tax on the processing of coconut oil imported from the Philippines, and the assignment by the Soviet Government to the United States of \$6,000,000 of assets in this country held by Russian corporations which had been taken over by the Soviet.

Some of His Dissents.
In addition, Justice Sutherland wrote dissents to majority opinions which held that the Wagner Labor Relations Act applied to the Associated Press and sustaining the Washington State law fixing minimum wages for women. The latter decision reversed a ruling in 1933 holding unconstitutional a similar law for the District of Columbia.

Justice Sutherland had written the opinion in that case.

Up to the beginning of the October, 1936, term, the Justice had voted against the administration contention in its litigation 12 times and for it once. The exception was the Tennessee Valley Authority decision, which upheld a contract for the sale of transmission lines and did not pass on the constitutionality of the act.

Since that October, however, he has voted in line with the administration view on every case except unemployment insurance provisions of the Social Security Act, the application of the Wagner Act to the Associated Press and to manufacturing companies, and the decision holding that the congressional resolution abrogating payment of obligations in gold applied to contracts for bonds as well as for coin.

In other cases he lined up with the administration, including the unanimous decision that the Wagner Act applied to an interstate bus company.

Only last Monday Justice Sutherland delivered the court's unanimous decision holding that private power companies had no legal right to challenge Public Works Administration loans and grants for publicly-owned power plants.

In his opinions he liked to express himself in every-day language instead of employing technical legal terms.

Justice Sutherland's Career; Utah Republican Leader, Ex-Senator.

JUSTICE SUTHERLAND's pre-Supreme Court background was a long record of public activity in Utah, where he was one of the wheel horses of the Republican party. Taken to the Western territory when he was a baby, he grew up under pioneer conditions, studied law at the University of Michigan and practiced his profession while winning places in Utah's first State Legislature, the national House of Representatives and the Federal Senate. He was elected to the national House in 1900, defeating William H. King, Democrat, his former law partner. He went to the Senate in 1905, serving two terms and retiring when defeated in 1916 by King.

He was chosen as a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1900, 1904 and 1908. Some ascribed to Sutherland the appearance of Utah as one of the two states carried by President Taft in the three-way presidential campaign of 1912. In 1920 he was attached to the campaign headquarters of Warren G. Harding, nominated him for the Supreme Court on Sept. 5, 1922.

It was said by some of his friends that Sutherland might have been Secretary of State to the Harding Cabinet had it not been for his foreign birth. He was born at Stony Stratford, Buckinghamshire, England, March 25, 1862, this fact making him the only Supreme Court Justice to be born abroad of alien parents since 1794.

He was brought to America when he was 15 months old, his parents settling in Utah. He entered Brigham Young Academy when he was 17, studied there two years, then went to the University of Michigan and studied law for a year. He continued to read for his profession under tutelage of Judge Thomas M. Cooley, then dean of the law school, and won admission to practice in the Supreme Court of Michigan in

March, 1883, a few days before his twenty-first birthday.

In Congress, Sutherland was considered one of the ablest lawyers. As a Senator he was largely instrumental in the enactment of the judicial and criminal codes. He spoke in favor of bills establishing the Federal Savings Banks and for compulsory workmen's compensation, and on behalf of constitutional amendments providing direct election of Senators and women's suffrage.

He was president of the American Bar Association in 1916-17 and 1918 delivered a lecture course at Columbia University which afterwards appeared in book form with the title: "Constitutional Power and World Affairs."

The 1920 Republican convention at Chicago with its nomination of Harding after the Frank Lowden-Leonard Wood deadlock had been broken by the famous "smoke-filled hotel room" conference, was a turning point in Sutherland's career. He had formed a close senatorial friendship with Harding and the candidate called on his "front-porch campaign" at the Harding home in Marion. Sutherland spent several months there and was credited with special effectiveness in healing some of the convention wounds and re-uniting the party for its victory in November.

When the Washington conference on limitations of counsel for the United States in a shipping dispute case won by Norway, before The Hague tribunal. He had been back from this assignment less than a month when Justice H. C. Clarke resigned from the Supreme Court to devote his time to the cause of world peace. President Harding nominated Sutherland for the post and he was confirmed by the Senate Sept. 5, 1922.

In somewhat poor health for a number of years, Justice Sutherland had intended to resign in 1932 when he reached 70. But his condition began to improve about that time and last June 9 when he sailed for his usual vacation in England, he said he had no intention of relinquishing his post.

REPORT ON FEDERAL INQUIRY INTO GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND

J. Edgar Hoover Gives Cummings Data Filling 11 Folders and 1000-Page Index.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Results of a five-months' investigation by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation into nationwide activities of the German-American Bund, an organization headed by Fritz Kuhn of New York, were reported to Attorney-General Cummings today by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the F. B. I.

Hoover made no recommendations for legal action against the organization, Cummings told a press conference, leaving any conclusions of law to the Justice Department's criminal division, headed by Assistant Attorney-General Brien McMahon.

Hoover's report filled 11 large folders and an index of more than 1000 pages. It covered all angles of the German-American organization, Cummings said, including divisions in the East, Midwest and West. A separate section was devoted to that department's information indicating that 17 alleged Nazi training camps had been established in this country and asked the Department of Justice determine whether the camps were operating in violation of any Federal laws.

CONGRESS DEBATES ITEM VETO POWER

Members of Both Houses Differ on Need for Constitutional Amendment.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Roosevelt's request for authority to veto individual items in appropriation bills brought quick response in the Senate today.

Senator Ashurst (Dem.), Arizona, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, endorsed the proposal and asked a Judiciary Subcommittee to report "at an early date" a constitutional amendment offered last year by Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, to provide item veto power for the President.

Discussion of the amendment developed when Vandenberg submitted for the record correspondence between the President and himself on the subject. He called attention to the amendment which he introduced last year and asked Ashurst to provide an early hearing.

In response to a question by Senator Borah (Rep.), Idaho, Vandenberg said he thought a constitutional amendment would be absolutely essential to give the proposed power to the President.

Ashurst said the amendment was in the hands of a subcommittee composed of Senators Dierich of Illinois; chairman, McGill, Kansas, and Hughes, Delaware; all Democrats, and Austin, Vermont, and Steiwer, Oregon, Republicans.

Ashurst asserted that it took "more leniency than I can pump up" to disagree with Senator Borah on a question of constitutional law, but he said he believed a constitutional amendment was not necessary to permit the veto of individual items.

A similar view was expressed by Representative Sumners (Dem.), Texas, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. He told Taylor (Dem.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, that after examining the Constitution he concluded "that the houses of Congress, without a constitutional amendment, can authorize the President to veto separate items in appropriation bills."

The Senate approved a \$50,000,000 fund for seed and crop production loans to farmers in 1933. Senator Smith (Dem.), South Carolina, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, said the loans were identical with those authorized by a similar measure last year which President Roosevelt approved. Loans, under the Senate bill introduced by Smith, would be limited to \$400,000 per 4 per cent interest, and the provision of the Farm Credit Administration.

An amendment by Senator Nye (Rep.), North Dakota, to permit farmers owing previous seed, or crop loans, to retain enough of their crops for seed this year, was accepted. Nye said that at present Federal agencies holding a lien on crops must take anything produced, and that his provision would eliminate the necessity for new loans to many farmers "who produced just enough for seed."

JAPANESE TAKE OVER AUTHORITY IN SHANGHAI

Continued From Page One.

caped damage when the Chinese sent up dense smoke screens.

The Chinese Foreign Office asserted Japanese police in Korea had compelled Chinese consular officials to declare themselves representatives of the provisional government of China established under protection of the Japanese army at Peiping. It also charged that Chinese consulates at Fusan and Gensan, Korea, had been raided and

official documents seized by Japanese police. Korea is a Japanese possession.

The Foreign Office, through the Chinese embassy in Tokyo, which is still functioning in spite of the hostilities, protested against these alleged acts and threatened to close all Chinese consulates in Japan and Korea if they were continued.

The protest declared that Chinese living in Korea had been compelled to fly the five-barred flag of the Peiping Government and to sign a Japanese-prepared declaration pledging allegiance to the Peiping government.

Chain Restaurant Strike Ends.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A five-months strike by 355 employees of the Horne & Hardart "Automat" restaurant chain was settled today. The State Labor Mediation Board said the company did not recognize the cafeteria employees and the bakery unions which ordered the strike, but agreed to take back 25 strikers immediately and to hire others at the rate of \$0 a month.

Son Born to Princess of Asturias.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Jan. 5.—A son was born today to Dona Maria, Princess of Asturias, and Prince Juan, Prince of Asturias and heir apparent to the non-existent throne of Spain. The baby's grandfather, former King Alfonso XIII, and Prince Juan were at the Anglo-American Hospital when the infant was born. The baby will have the title His Royal Highness Infante de Espana.

Prisoner Jumps From Balcony of Jail at Richmond, Ind., and Dies of Head Injuries.

By the Associated Press.
RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 5.—Harry C. Walter, 52 years old, one of two unemployed carpenters who were arrested last night for the Christmas eve kidnapping of four persons at Centerville, Ind., killed himself today in the county jail here.

He died in a hospital from multiple skull fractures several hours after he threw himself 15 feet from a balcony to a cement floor as he was being taken from his second-tier cell to the prosecutor's office for further questioning.

Walter, father of five children, lived at Muncie, Ind. The other prisoner is Chester Marcum, 30, of New Castle, Ind. State Police Superintendent Don Stiver said at Indianapolis that both had admitted planning the kidnapping "to get money to live on."

Indiana law provides death in the electric chair or life imprisonment for convicted kidnapers.

How Arrests Were Made.

State Detectives Ernest Richardson and Fred Foster and Patrolman William Pickering were on the way to Muncie yesterday to make a routine arrest. Two miles south of Centerville they spotted an automobile that they thought was the kidnappers. The wheels were freshly painted. They halted the car and questioned the driver.

They said they readily admitted his part in the kidnapping.

The officers took Marcum to Centerville, where they said Miss Norma Schroy, 17-year-old nurse and one of the four kidnapping victims, exclaimed "yes, that's him."

Marcum then told of the crime, Richardson said, and implicated Walter, arrested last night at his home in Muncie.

In Walter's home and quoted the man as saying, "I saved one bullet to bump myself off in case I got caught."

As the kidnappers, threatening to "kill everyone" broke into the home of John L. Bryan Sr., Centerville banker, Christmas eve. One yanapole said the kidnappers were in a car. The other abductor ordered Mrs. Bryan and Julian Dunbar, grocery operator, into a second car.

Mr. Bryan and Dunbar were released soon at New Lisbon, Ind., near Centerville. The nurse and the child were freed a few hours later at Greens Fork, in Northern Wayne County. None was harmed, and Bryan said no money was paid for their release.

Chiang Has New Plan of Operation, Still Thinks Forces Can Halt Japan

To Have 50 Divisions in Field by Spring—"If Tokyo Thinks China Is Finished It Is Most Deluded Nation in World."

By JAMES A. MILLS.
Correspondence of the Associated Press.
WITH THE CHINESE NATIONAL ARMY.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, in an interview at his field headquarters near Wu-chang, Dec. 22, said the Chinese had drawn up a new plan of operations which they thought would enable them to hold the Japanese at bay for some time.

"We need only two months in which to reorganize and strengthen our armies, which naturally, owing to Japan's superior mechanical equipment, suffered considerable losses in Shanghai and Nanking," the General said.

"By spring we shall have 50 or more divisions in the field. If Japan thinks China is finished militarily, she is the most self-deluded nation in the world. Our three months' resistance at Shanghai against overwhelming odds has proved that our soldiers can and will fight. The end of the war is still far off."

Heavy Losses "Only a Phase."
If he felt the Chinese were China's casualties thus far, which conservative estimates place at nearly half a million men, he betrayed not the faintest sign. He appeared to think such losses represented only a phase of what he termed China's prolonged and determined war against Japan.

When I asked him what he would do when Japan landed troops in South China and cut off China's main source of war supplies over the Canton-Hankow Railroad, he said confidently:

"We will find other routes. In the thousands of years of history China has learned to be resourceful. There is nothing to prevent us resorting to the ancient but primitive way of getting supplies over obscure camel routes and over inaccessible frontiers. Japan cannot suffocate us merely by blocking our coastline."

Chiang Kai-shek, one of China's greatest strategists, thought Japan would require from 25 to 30 divisions to retain, pacify and administer the territory she now holds in China.

"It is comparatively easy for an army to occupy territory, but it is much more difficult for any army to keep that territory," the Generalissimo said.

To Continue Harassing Moves.
"You may be sure the Japanese forces in China, which are becoming more and more dispersed and further away from their bases, will be continually harassed and threatened by our forces, which will attack the Japanese troops in the rear and on the flanks. Their occupation of China will be a costly one."

Chiang Kai-shek was dressed in a plain khaki suit, with close-fitting military collar, without any trace of epaulettes, decorations, insignia or rank or gold braid.

official documents seized by Japanese police. Korea is a Japanese possession.

The Foreign Office, through the Chinese embassy in Tokyo, which is still functioning in spite of the hostilities, protested against these alleged acts and threatened to close all Chinese consulates in Japan and Korea if they were continued.

The protest declared that Chinese living in Korea had been compelled to fly the five-barred flag of the Peiping Government and to sign a Japanese-prepared declaration pledging allegiance to the Peiping government.

Chain Restaurant Strike Ends.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A five-months strike by 355 employees of the Horne & Hardart "Automat" restaurant chain was settled today. The State Labor Mediation Board said the company did not recognize the cafeteria employees and the bakery unions which ordered the strike, but agreed to take back 25 strikers immediately and to hire others at the rate of \$0 a month.

Son Born to Princess of Asturias.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Jan. 5.—A son was born today to Dona Maria, Princess of Asturias, and Prince Juan, Prince of Asturias and heir apparent to the non-existent throne of Spain. The baby's grandfather, former King Alfonso XIII, and Prince Juan were at the Anglo-American Hospital when the infant was born. The baby will have the title His Royal Highness Infante de Espana.

Prisoner Jumps From Balcony of Jail at Richmond, Ind., and Dies of Head Injuries.

By the Associated Press.
RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 5.—Harry C. Walter, 52 years old, one of two unemployed carpenters who were arrested last night for the Christmas eve kidnapping of four persons at Centerville, Ind., killed himself today in the county jail here.

He died in a hospital from multiple skull fractures several hours after he threw himself 15 feet from a balcony to a cement floor as he was being taken from his second-tier cell to the prosecutor's office for further questioning.

Walter, father of five children, lived at Muncie, Ind. The other prisoner is Chester Marcum, 30, of New Castle, Ind. State Police Superintendent Don Stiver said at Indianapolis that both had admitted planning the kidnapping "to get money to live on."

Indiana law provides death in the electric chair or life imprisonment for convicted kidnapers.

How Arrests Were Made.

State Detectives Ernest Richardson and Fred Foster and Patrolman William Pickering were on the way to Muncie yesterday to make a routine arrest. Two miles south of Centerville they spotted an automobile that they thought was the kidnappers. The wheels were freshly painted. They halted the car and questioned the driver.

They said they readily admitted his part in the kidnapping.

The officers took Marcum to Centerville, where they said Miss Norma Schroy, 17-year-old nurse and one of the four kidnapping victims, exclaimed "yes, that's him."

Marcum then told of the crime, Richardson said, and implicated Walter, arrested last night at his home in Muncie.

In Walter's home and quoted the man as saying, "I saved one bullet to bump myself off in case I got caught."

As the kidnappers, threatening to "kill everyone" broke into the home of John L. Bryan Sr., Centerville banker, Christmas eve. One yanapole said the kidnappers were in a car. The other abductor ordered Mrs. Bryan and Julian Dunbar, grocery operator, into a second car.

Mr. Bryan and Dunbar were released soon at New Lisbon, Ind., near Centerville. The nurse and the child were freed a few hours later at Greens Fork, in Northern Wayne County. None was harmed, and Bryan said no money was paid for their release.

NIEGE SUES TO SET ASIDE WILL OF OTTO M. CARTALL

Pearl Ann Lindsay Alleges He Was Not of Sound Mind and Was Unduly Influenced.

Suit was filed in Circuit Court yesterday by Pearl Ann Lindsay to set aside the will of Otto M. Cartall, who died in December, 1936, leaving property valued at \$226,699. She describes herself as his niece and therefore an heir-at-law.

Cartall, member of an accounting firm, left his estate in trust with his widow, Mrs. Mary Cartall, 402 Magnolia place, and the St. Louis Union Trust Co. By a terms of the will Mrs. Cartall is to receive 50 per cent of the income, and the rest goes to her husband's sister, Mrs. Olga Wortman. The Masonic Home of Missouri, 6361 Delmar Boulevard, is ultimate trustee of the will. Mrs. Cartall is to receive the income of the trust period.

The contestant alleges Cartall was not of sound mind when he executed his will in 1931 and that he was unduly influenced. The trust, who are executors, and the Masonic Home are named as defendants.

JAPANESE WOULD OUST WHITES FROM ORIENT

Home Minister Says Colored Races Must Be Liberated in Interest of Peace.

By the Associated Press.
TOKIO, Jan. 5.—Japan's Home Minister, Admiral Nobunama Sugawara, believes world peace today awaits "liberation" of the white colored races from the shackles

JAPANESE WOULD OUST WHITES FROM ORIENT

Home Minister Says Colored Races Must Be Liberated in Interest of Peace.

By the Associated Press.
TOKIO, Jan. 5.—Japan's Home Minister, Admiral Nobumasa Suwayama, believes world peace today awaits "liberation" of the world's colored races from the shackles of white supremacy.

"The maintenance of peace in the Far East is a question of life or death to Japan," the minister quoted him as saying.

"I am determined to eliminate all obstacles whatever they may be in attaining this sacred mission. The maintenance of this peace is the mission not only of Japan but the common mission of all Oriental races."

"Various Powers have tried to block Japan from carrying out the mission which has caused hostilities. The white races should not carry on trade in the Far East based solely on their own self-interest. Foreigners may have their own reasons for activity in the Far East, but it is not a question of life and death to them as it is for Japan."

"A three-power entente of Japan, China and Manchoukuo can alone establish peace in East Asia. Whether or not this means the immediate exclusion of the white races constitutes one of the most serious questions facing the world."

"The supremacy of white nations should be so altered to bring about the emancipation of the colored races without which there will not be the humanity or justice so frequently lauded by whites."

"I believe there will be no world peace unless those colored races at present suffering from white pressure be liberated. I do not know when this will be realized, but I do not hesitate to make this prophecy."

Son Born to Princess of Asturias.
By the Associated Press.
ROME, Jan. 5.—A son was born today to Dona Maria, Princess of Asturias, and Prince Juan, Prince of Asturias and heir apparent to the non-existent throne of Spain.

The baby's grandfather, former King Alfonso XIII, and Prince Juan were at the American Hospital when the infant was born. The baby will have the title His Royal Highness Infante de Espana.

Five Employees of 'Automat' Sued Today.
A five-employee of the "Automat" restaurant, located on the corner of Market and Second streets, was sued today for \$2,950.

The suit was filed in Circuit Court yesterday by Pearl Ann Lindsay to set aside the will of Otto M. Cartall, who died in December, 1936, leaving property valued at \$236,499.

She describes herself as his niece and therefore an heir-at-law. Cartall, member of an accounting firm, left his estate in trust with his widow, Mrs. Mary Cartall, 4022 Magnolia place, and the St. Louis Union Trust Co. By the terms of the will Mrs. Cartall is to receive 60 per cent of the income, and the rest goes to her husband's sister, Mrs. Olga Wortman, The Masonic Home of Missouri, 5331 Delmar boulevard, is ultimate legatee at the expiration of the trust period.

The contestant alleges Cartall was not of sound mind when he executed his will in 1931 and that he was unduly influenced. The trustees, who are executors, and the Masonic Home are named as defendants.

TWO KIDNAPERS CAUGHT; ONE OF THEM ENDS LIFE

Prisoner Jumps From Balcony of Jail at Richmond, Ind., and Dies of Head Injuries.

CRIME ADMITTED BY BOTH MEN

Seized Four Persons at Home in Centerville on Christmas Eve "to Get Money to Live On."

By the Associated Press.
RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 5.—Harry C. Walter, 32 years old, one of two unemployed carpenters who were arrested last night for the Christmas eve kidnapping of four persons at Centerville, Ind., killed himself today in the county jail here. He died in a hospital from multiple skull fractures several hours after he threw himself 15 feet from a balcony to a cement floor.

Walter, father of five children, lived at Muncie, Ind. The other prisoner is Chester Marcum, 30, of New Castle, Ind. State Police Superintendent Don Stiver said at Indianapolis that both had admitted kidnapping the "kiddie" to get money to live on.

Indiana law provides death in the electric chair or life imprisonment for convicted kidnappers.

How Arrests Were Made.
State Detectives Ernest Richardson and Fred Foster and Patrolman William Pickering were on the way to Muncie yesterday to make a routine arrest. Two miles south of that city they spotted an automobile of the make used by the kidnapers. The wheels were freshly painted. They halted the car and questioned the driver, Marcum. He said he readily admitted his part in the kidnapping.

The officers took Marcum to Centerville, where they said Miss Norma Schroy, 17-year-old nurse and one of the four kidnapping victims, exclaimed, "yes, that's him."

Marcum then told of the crime. Richardson said, and implicated Walter, arrested last night at his home in Muncie.

Foster said a pistol was found in Walter's home and quoted the man as saying, "I saved one bullet to bump myself off in case I got caught."

The kidnapers, threatening to "kill everyone" broke into the home of John L. Bryan Sr., Centerville banker, Christmas eve. One gunman shoved John Bryan Jr., 3 years old, and Miss Schroy into an automobile. The other abductor ordered Mrs. Bryan and Julian Dunbar, grocery operator, into a second car.

Mrs. Bryan and Dunbar were released soon at New Lisbon, Ind., near Centerville. The nurse and the child were freed a few hours later at Greens Fork, in Northern Wayne County. None was harmed, and Bryan said no money was paid for their release.

\$3800 Ransom Sought.
Stiver said the men declared they intended to use the Bryan boy to force the banker to pay a ransom of \$3800.

Walter has two daughters in high school and a son in Indiana University. Marcum was married 10 months ago. Marcum told the officers his only previous arrest was at New Bloomfield, Pa., in 1929 or 1930 for train riding. Walter declared he had no previous police record.

Awaiting Ruling on Divorce Plea

MRS. ANNE FRANCIS HOLMES



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

FANCIFUL ALIBI FAILS, GETS 10-YEAR TERM

Ex-Convict Has Pal Back Up Stolen Auto Story But Government Refutes It.

A fanciful alibi fell flat in United States District Court here today because of counter-testimony by Government witnesses, and Oren L. Record, a former convict, was quickly found guilty by a jury. He was convicted of violating the Dyer act by transporting a stolen automobile across state lines and of concealing a stolen auto. The maximum sentence of 10 years in the penitentiary—five years on each of two counts—was imposed by Judge George H. Moore.

Record, an itinerant harvest worker, was charged with transporting the automobile from Plattsmouth, Neb., to St. Louis, last Aug. 16.

His story, told from the witness stand, was this: After visiting relatives of his wife on North Eleventh street here, he went to Nebraska, driving a 1934 Chevrolet coupe. It broke down, and while he was attempting to repair it, a stranger drove by with a 1934 Chevrolet sedan, which the stranger sold to him for \$50 and the coupe.

Record drove the sedan back to St. Louis and was arrested Aug. 31, learning then for the first time that he had purchased a stolen car. While in City Jail Nov. 6 awaiting trial, he recognized a man being brought into the jail as the stranger who sold him the stolen car. He told the stranger, who said, "I'll not let you take the rap for me. I stole the car."

Sure enough, the stranger testified today in behalf of Record. He was Theodore Jones, another former convict, who is awaiting trial on a charge of robbery. Every former Record said, he swore solemnly, was true.

This might have made some impression except for the fact that the Government then produced Thomas B. Young, fingerprint expert for the Hackensack (N. J.) police department, who came here by airplane and testified that on Aug. 16, the day Jones said he was in Nebraska stealing the car, he was actually in jail at Hackensack.

Employees of the Liberty Auto Salvage Co., here testified Record bought from them last Aug. 10 the motor block that later was found in the stolen automobile, evidently having been transferred. He signed his name "F. Record," on the receipt, they testified.

Record denied he had done that, and Jones testified he was the purchaser. Asked how he had happened to sign his name Record, if he did not even know Record, Jones went into a long-winded explanation of the remarkable coincidence, asserting he knew a couple of boys named Record and the name just happened to pop into his mind. Fingerprint experts put on the witness stand by the Government testified, however, that the handwriting was Record's and not Jones'.

The jury was out 30 minutes. Assistant District Attorney David Robinson said he would apply for a perjury warrant against Jones.

FORD CO. REJECTS CIO PEACE OFFER AT NLRB HEARING

Turns Down Proposal to Rehire 278 Men at St. Louis Plant in Return for Dismissal of Charges.

The Ford Motor Co., denying that it ever had departed from a uniform and lawful policy in employment and treatment of workers, flatly rejected a proposed settlement of its dispute with the CIO United Automobile Workers of America at a National Labor Relations Board hearing today.

The company's statement, a response to an offer by the union Monday to dismiss charges of unfair labor practices if 278 men were re-employed immediately at the St. Louis assembly plant, made no counter-proposal. Giving the first concrete suggestion as to defense plans, the statement indicated that the company had elected to dispose of all issues in the present NLRB inquiry and in possible future court action.

When Tilford E. Dudley, trial examiner, asked if the company would discuss the cases of individuals it was willing to take back, Thomas F. Muldoon, Ford attorney, replied that his chief interest was in the main issues of the complaint, but that he might talk to union representatives after the company had elected to continue the hearing in order to determine whether it should be certified as the sole collective bargaining agency at the plant.

The settlement proposal made by the CIO union demanded reinstatement with back pay of 278 men listed as complainants. It reserved the right to continue the hearing in order to determine whether it should be certified as the sole collective bargaining agency at the plant.

The Ford Motor Co., Muldoon declared, will "not re-employ men whom it has reasonable grounds to believe have been guilty of unlawful acts of violence, threats and intimidation against its property, its officers and employees."

"In response to this proposal," the attorney said, "we repeat the uniform policy of the company in respect to its employees. No man was discriminated against with regard to hire or tenure of employment because of his labor organization or any other affiliation, or because of his proper activities in such associations. That fact is evidenced by the return of many men alleged to be members of the United Automobile Workers."

In its answer, the company denied the charges of discrimination against union workers and interference with CIO organization, and classified the 278 men whose names appear on the complaint as "Thirteen officers, shop stewards, trustees and members of the CIO union formed at the plant last April were placed in a group which the company refused to re-employ because of 'wrongful acts of unlawful conduct.'"

Other classifications listed at the hearing included men who were working, or scheduled to be called back, some whose names do not appear on company records; others who quit before the last seasonal layoff, and others whose names were on the list of workers claiming compensation.

Legion Evidence Closed.
Presentation of evidence by the Liberty Legion, which is seeking recognition as collective bargaining agent in the Ford assembly plant in opposition to Local 325, United Automobile Workers, was completed at noon today under an agreement.

Foreign Mail Closing.
Parcel post for Great Britain and mails for Germany and Great Britain will close at the main post office at 9 o'clock tonight.

Municipal Auditorium—Next Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Supported by Entire SAINT LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

FRIDAY EVENING, 8:30
"Children's Games" (new), "The Three-Cornered Hat", "Aurora's Wedding."

SATURDAY MATINEE, 2:30
"Les Sylphides", "Le Coq d'Or", "Gypsy Dance."

SATURDAY EVENING, 8:30
"The Gods Go A-Begging" (new), "Symphonie Fantastique", "The Fire-Bird."

SUNDAY MATINEE, 2:30
"The Hundred Kisses" (new), "Francesca da Rimini" (new), "Le Spectre de la Rose", "The Beautiful Danube."

DRIVER WHOSE AUTO KILLED PEDESTRIAN GETS 90 DAYS

Two Others Given Workhouse Sentences on Speeding Charges Will Appeal.

James J. Morris, laborer, 5326 St. Louis avenue, was sentenced to 90 days in the Workhouse, his driver's license was suspended for six months and he was fined \$300 by Judge Edward M. Ruddy on a charge of careless driving growing out of a collision Oct. 22, 1937, when Morris' car struck and killed a pedestrian, James J. Finnegan, 71, 2302A Benton street.

A witness testified that Finnegan walked into the path of Morris' automobile at Twenty-third street and St. Louis avenue.

Oliver Huff, salesman, 3312 South Jefferson avenue, was sentenced to 10 days in the Workhouse, his driver's license was suspended for 30 days and he was fined \$15 by Judge James F. Nangle today on a charge of speeding 45 miles an hour. He filed an appeal.

Albert J. Stitz Jr., 633 Westminister place, was sentenced to 10 days in the Workhouse and fined \$50 by Judge Ruddy on a charge of speeding 40 miles an hour. He also filed an appeal.

Earl Woods, 1121 St. Ange avenue, was fined \$250 on charges of careless driving and leaving the scene of an accident.

Hairdressers Oppose School Courses
CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—A resolution protesting against the Chicago board of Education's plan to establish beauty courses in the public school system was adopted by the Chicago and Illinois Hairdressers' Association yesterday, which said the project would create unfair competition.

Limiting testimony. The testimony of eight men, four of them selected at random, that they preferred the Legion to the CIO was accepted as expressing the sentiment of the membership.

A stipulation filed today placed the St. Louis Division of the Liberty Legion on the same basis as the CIO Local 325 with reference to membership eligibility. It was stipulated that the membership of each organization should be limited, for the purposes of the hearing to production and maintenance of employees and subordinates. Watchmen, clerical employees, all members of the executive staff above subordinates and "zone" men are excluded.

It was stated that 150 employees of the latter classification are Legion members, and that 640 workers are eligible for either organization.

Witness Offer to Fight.
The CIO union's case, which was interrupted to permit the intervening Liberty Legion to present its evidence, was then resumed.

Proceedings were enlivened when the first witness, Ben B. Bunk, a CIO member who charges he was not rehired because of his union activities, challenged Benny La Presta, former St. Louis University football star, who is vice-president of the Liberty Legion, to a fight.

Bunk, who told of "amazing" a foreman and an inspector at the plant, pointed a finger at La Presta, a spectator, and shouted: "I'll take you out in the hall."

The witness, discussing working conditions at the assembly plant, asserted that housemaids' knees from kneeling and wore off, and hair raising luggage compartment lids with my head."

Origin of Liberty Legion.
Development of the Liberty Legion's case has shown that the union was formed five months ago by a Dearborn (Mich.) Justice of the Peace and three Ford Motor Co. employees. Its officers have testified that it would tolerate strikes under any circumstances, and that 65,000 Ford employees, convinced that conciliation is the best way of settling labor disputes, have joined.

The line of cross-examination has shown that NLRB and CIO union attorneys expect to attack the Liberty Legion's sincerity, with attempts to prove charges that it was fostered by the Ford Motor Co. Liberty Legion witnesses have admitted that the rank and file of members have no vote on any issue, even the election of local or national officers.

FORMER GANG LEADER, JOHN GIANNOLA, DIES

Succumbs to Tuberculosis—His Brother and 17 Others Murdered.

John Giannola, former Sicilian gang leader and bootlegger, who announced six years ago that he was "going straight" after his brother Vito, and who had been murdered in a feud between two gang factions here and he had lost his fortune to extortionists, died of tuberculosis early today at Mount St. Rose Sanatorium, 9101 South Broadway.

For the last five years, Giannola had been operating saloons here. He lived with his wife, Anna, and an 11-year-old daughter above one of the saloons at 2349 North Market street; another was at 3300 Easton avenue. Suffering from diabetes as well as tuberculosis, he entered the hospital last October. He was 40 years old.

Came to U. S. About 1912.
Giannola came to the United States from Sicily about 1912 with his brother Vito, and Alphonse Palazzolo. He engaged in the grocery business, and later, with the advent of prohibition, in the wholesale sugar business, and grew prosperous. The three were sold by police to have engaged a gang which engaged in bootlegging and extorted money from members of the Sicilian colony here.

In 1922 Giannola was questioned about the murders of Constable Omer Hockett and his companion, John Balke, whose bodies, bound with wire, were found buried in a shallow grave on a deserted moonlight night. He was charged with the slaying of a man on Horsehoe Lake in Madison County. The lease for the farm had been signed "John Giannola."

A Dyer act warrant was issued against Giannola as the author of the finding of a stolen automobile on the farm, but the case was dropped.

That year the Giannola gang engaged in a disastrous series of fights with members of the Cuckoo gang, and finally settled the feud with a truce in which numerous concessions were made to the Cuckoos.

In the fall of 1927, fighting broke out between the Giannola faction of the Sicilians and another group known as the Russo faction. Palazzolo was murdered by 12 men, within a block of the Carr Street Police Station. Two peddlers were murdered in University City by three gunmen who apparently had mistaken one of them for John Giannola, whose brother Vito, had a home near by.

Killing of His Brother.
John Giannola was questioned about the murder of Charles L. Palmisano, a wealthy fruit dealer. After 18 months, the feud ended in several months, the feud was climaxed by the killing of Vito Giannola by gunmen in the home of a woman in North St. Louis.

After 18 months, the feud ended in several months, the feud was climaxed by the killing of Vito Giannola by gunmen in the home of a woman in North St. Louis. Giannola, a spectator, meanwhile, had been indicted in several liquor cases in Illinois, but was not convicted. Shortly after his brother's murder he left the city and engaged in the fruit business in Alton. Later, he admitted to police he had engaged in minor racketeering in that business, putting emery dust in the lubricating oil of rivals' trucks.

Giannola then went to Bend, Ill., where extortionists, finding him powerless without followers, took his savings of \$20,000 from him, so he later told police. He then went to Detroit and engaged in bootlegging, once diving overboard to escape arrest when abandoning a \$4000 motorboat and a cargo of liquor to pursuing Federal officers.

Late in 1931, he returned to St. Louis and announced he had reformed and would start a poultry business. To reporters, he said: "I made money, but it went to other people in the same business, and lawyers to keep me out of jail. I'm broke, but I am going to start over in an honest business."

He had not been in trouble with the police in recent years.

C. OF C. CHAIRMAN

W. L. HEMINGWAY



—Straw Photo.

W. L. HEMINGWAY ELECTED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HEAD

Wilbur B. Jones Chosen Vice-President and Harold T. Jolley, Treasurer.

W. L. Hemingway, president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co., has been elected chairman of the board of the Chamber of Commerce to succeed Sidney Maestre, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

Wilbur B. Jones, a lawyer, was named vice-chairman, and Harold T. Jolley, a vice-president of the Boatmen's National Bank, treasurer.

New members of the Executive Committee are Willard R. Cox, Leo C. Fuller, Richard S. Hawes, Maestre, Charles H. Morrill and William T. Nantz.

Fifteen new directors, who with 21 holdover members will comprise the 1938 board, were elected on a ticket proposed by a nominating committee. They are: Charles E. Knapp, R. E. Blake, David R. Calhoun Jr., Mayor Dickmann, Samuel W. Fordyce, Albert P. Greenfelder, J. W. Harris, Hugh McK. Jones, former Mayor Henry W. Kiss, Frank M. Mayfield, E. T. Rainey, A. C. Stannard, Harry B. Wallace, Joseph B. Wilson and David P. Wohl.

Gen. Henri Deligny Dies.
LISIEUX, France, Jan. 5.—Gen. Henri Victor Deligny, 82 years old, who commanded the defense of Verdun for a time during the World War, died yesterday. He also served in the first battle of the Marne.

AGUA CALIENTE RESORT STILL HELD BY FORMER EMPLOYEES

They Demand Right to Work and Claim Back Pay; Federal Troops Near By.

AGUA CALIENTE, Mexico, Jan. 5.—Four hundred former Agua Caliente Hotel workers continued today their occupation of the resort in defiance of the Government.

Federal troops are in nearby Tijuana ready for any emergency. The employees, in seizing the plant, asserted their right to work and declared the resort company owed them back pay.

A meeting of the workers and their families was held last night in a garage which once housed the limousines of movie stars and world notables visiting the \$10,000,000 former gambling resort.

A Government decree ordered owners of the resort to surrender it to the Government for school purposes, but workers refused to allow removal of any private property until after a conference between a commission and the State Governor.

WILLIAM L. JOHNSON DIES; FUNERAL FRIDAY MORNING
One of City's First Automobile Dealers Succumbs at 66 After Two Weeks Illness.

William L. Johnson, one of the first automobile dealers in St. Louis, died at Deaconess Hospital yesterday after an illness of two weeks. He was 66 years old.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Sadie Johnson, a son, Venable Johnson, both of St. Louis; two brothers in Oklahoma and a sister in Kansas City. Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock at the Lupton mortuary, 4449 Olive street, with burial in Oak Grove Cemetery. Mr. Johnson resided at 5771 Pershing avenue.

PERMIT TO WRECK 3-STORY BUILDING IS GRANTED
Filling Station to Be Erected on Site at Cook and Vandeventer, Owners Declare.

A permit to wreck a three-story brick building at the northwest corner of Cook and Vandeventer avenues was issued yesterday. At the office of Saum Architects, 1134 Chestnut street, the address given for Sophie Fine and Eva Sinsman, named in the application as owners of the land and building, respectively, it was said filling station will be erected on the site.

The building, 40 by 115 feet, was erected in 1920.

JANUARY SALE OF FURS

SAVINGS UP TO 50%

Select your fur coat Now! January Sale prices save you many, many dollars! Sharp reductions on every coat... including those featuring the famous Heart of the Pel! label! A nearly visit will afford best choice!

Buy out of Income if you wish . . .

LOOK AT THESE TYPICAL VALUES—

SEAL DYED CONEY	WAS \$110, SALE PRICE	\$55.00
MUSKRAT	WAS \$165, SALE PRICE	\$82.50
LEOPARD	WAS \$350, SALE PRICE	\$175.00
DYED SQUIRREL	WAS \$375, SALE PRICE	\$179.00

* There is no substitute for QUALITY
There is no substitute for HEART OF THE PELT!

ALEX F. KESSLER
1008 LOCUST ST.

HOME OF Heart of the Pelt FURS

WISLEY Beautiful Shoes

N. SEVENTH ST.

2.95

CONFESSES HE KILLED PHILADELPHIA WOMAN

Former Reform School Inmate
Under Arrest at Louis-
ville, Ky.

By the Associated Press.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 5.—Wendell Forrest Bowers, former reform school inmate, confessed here last night he murdered Mrs. Wilma V. Carpenter, 38-year-old widow, in her home near Philadelphia last Dec. 13, Department of Justice agents announced.

Bowers, 23, who was arrested here Dec. 20 on a vagrancy charge, pleaded guilty when arraigned today before United States Commissioner Ray Kirchdorfer on a Federal charge of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution on a murder charge against him in Pennsylvania. Bond was fixed at \$25,000 and he was returned to jail to await arrival of Pennsylvania officers.

Bowers, in addition to the Pennsylvania and Federal charges, is being held under \$2500 bond on local charges of storehouse breaking, petty larceny and vagrancy.

Caught Through Fingerprints.
The young man's identity became known when a routine check of his fingerprints, forwarded to Washington by Louisville police, disclosed him to be Bowers. He was docked here as George Francis Lewis of San Diego, Cal.

Mrs. Carpenter was killed when attempting to aid a friend, Miss Mary Griffin, 22, beauty shop operator, from attack by an intruder.

Bowers' confession, as announced by the Federal Bureau, declared that after shooting Mrs. Carpenter and slugging Miss Griffin unconscious he attempted to assault the younger woman.

The confession, Federal agents said, stated that Bowers, armed with a pistol belonging to Mrs. Carpenter, chased the two women through the house and robbed them of \$11.

Bowers said he marched the women to an upstairs room and ordered Mrs. Carpenter to tie Miss Griffin with a piece of rope he found in the basement, the confession added.

Struck Woman With Pistol.
Not satisfied with the manner in which the elder woman was doing it, Bowers said he struck the young woman on the head with the pistol knocking her unconscious.

Bowers said Mrs. Carpenter reached for the pistol but he jerked it away and shot her in the back and in the head.

After securely tying Miss Griffin, the confession continued, Bowers took a bath and left the house.

Since that night, Bowers said, he had traveled to Buffalo, Cincinnati and Chicago, arriving here Dec. 20, the day of his arrest.

The youth, who 10 days prior to the killing had been released from the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon, was arrested here by police who became suspicious of his actions.

Discovery of a flashlight and a pair of pliers in his pockets led to his arrest on a vagrancy charge. Later, police said, he confessed he robbed a filling station and a coal yard.

Police were placed on Bowers' trail after Miss Griffin, from a hospital bed, picked out his picture from a rogues' gallery collection. Several persons also identified the picture as that of the man seen loitering near the Carpenter home the day of the killing.

HELD FOR MURDER

Wendell Forrest Bowers.



Wendell Forrest Bowers.

HARRY J. LAWRENCE DENIED DIVORCE; LACK OF EVIDENCE

Ruling in Arkansas Court; His Wife Is Suing Miss Norma Stocke for \$150,000.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 5.—The application of Harry J. Lawrence, former St. Louis saloonkeeper, for a divorce from Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence was denied today by Chancellor S. W. Garratt of Garland County Chancery Court, because of insufficient evidence.

Lawrence was ordered to continue paying his wife \$50 a month until further notice and was granted the right to appeal the decision. Mrs. Lawrence, in a deposition, had denied charges of general indignities brought by her husband. After Lawrence filed the divorce suit, Mrs. Lawrence filed a \$150,000 alienation of affections suit against Miss Norma Stocke of Clayton, Mo. In announcing his decision, Chancellor Garratt said: "It is regrettable that the alienation suit was filed after the divorce proceedings, but that had nothing to do with the Court's decision."

In the alienation suit, which is pending in Circuit Court at Clayton, Mrs. Lawrence alleged that Miss Stocke, a divorcee, 7642 York drive, began associating with Lawrence in 1932, causing him to leave her in 1935 and inducing him to file the divorce suit. Miss Stocke, 37 years old, inherited about \$350,000 of the estate of her mother, Mrs. Ida H. Stocke, a year ago. She obtained a divorce in 1922 from Joseph E. Fuerst. The Lawrences were married in 1909 and have one son, Harry J. Lawrence Jr., 25 years old.

JUDGE RYAN UPHOLD IN RULING ON NEGROES AND AUDITORIUM

Appeals Court Adopts His Opinion That City Can't Control Restrictions Made by Lessee.

A decision by Circuit Judge O'Neill Ryan in June, 1935, denying an injunction to a group of Negroes who had sought to restrain the city from permitting the use of the Municipal Auditorium for performances at which Negroes were discriminated against, was unanimously upheld yesterday by the St. Louis Court of Appeals.

The Court merely adopted Judge Ryan's opinion, in which he had held that the evidence showed that the city had "not shut the doors" of the Auditorium to Negroes. In instances where the city rented the Auditorium, he held, it could not control restrictions imposed by the lessee of any part of the building. The suit had been filed by Joseph P. Harris, Negro attorney who has since died. He had alleged that at performances of the St. Louis Grand Opera Company, Negroes could only buy seats at the extreme sides downstairs or seats in specific locations of the 11 section in the balcony.

LOTTO RAID IN MAPLEWOOD

Three Men Arrested; Equipment Is Seized.

A lotto game at Moose Hall, Sutton and Elm avenues, Maplewood, was raided last night by Constable L. W. Browne of Jefferson Township and three deputies. Three men, whom the officers accused of operating the game, were arrested and \$165, cards, markers and other lotto equipment were seized. About 250 players left the hall.

The men arrested were released on bond returnable Monday before Justice of the Peace Al Rilly of Maplewood.

Peoria Slot Machines Disappear.

By the Associated Press.
PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 5.—Slot machines disappeared swiftly from public view yesterday. In an unexplained move, the owners gathered between 1200 and 1500 of the devices and trucked them off. Attorney-General Otto Kerner denounced three weeks ago. Police Magistrate William E. Winn seized two machines in a restaurant Monday night and destroyed them.

Man Killed in Train Wreck.

By the Associated Press.
CUSHING, Ok., Jan. 5.—R. F. Ward, transient from New Franklin, Mo., was killed and his companion, John Lewis of Sedalia, Mo., was injured seriously yesterday when four cars of a south-bound "Katy" freight train plunged over a 10-foot embankment 20 miles southwest of here.

CONFEREES IN DISPUTE OVER FARM MEASURES

Action May Be Delayed Till
February—No Agreement
on Any Major Point.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senate and House conferees said today they had been unable to agree on a basis for making benefit payments under the "ever-normal granary" farm program.

Chairman Smith of the Senate Committee on Agriculture said discussion on this point occupied most

of a forenoon session for the Conference Committee attempting to iron out differences between the bills passed by the House and Senate at the special session.

Smith said House members insisted that benefit payments be continued under the present Soil Conservation Act, while some Senators wanted to make payments on wheat, corn and cotton on a parity basis.

Other conferees said meetings so far indicated action on the farm bill might be delayed until February. No agreement has yet been reached on any major point.

Members of the dairy livestock bloc in Congress were aroused over a report that administration forces were preparing to change the so-called dairy amendments to the farm bills in conference.

Both House and Senate measures provide that benefit payments shall not be given to farmers who use land, taken out of basic crop pro-

duction, for commercial dairying, or stock raising, or poultry raising. "I'll fight the bill if the conference committee attempts to change that provision," said Senator McNary of Oregon, Republican leader.

McNary and Representative Bolleau (Prog.), Wisconsin, won inclusion of the amendment in House and Senate bills over protests of sponsors of the bills and of the Agriculture Department.

Bolleau also promised a floor fight in the House, if the Conference Committee tampered with his amendment.

Because their amendments were identical, McNary and Bolleau said the matter was not one for further discussion by the Conference Committee.

"If they try to change it, then the conferees are using a mere device to destroy the will of Congress," McNary said.

Senator Pope (Dem.), Idaho, said the conferees decided they could change the provision because it was

attached to different sections of the two bills.

Pope has said the amendments would cripple the entire farm program.

Representative Maverick (Dem.), Texas, said the entire Southern delegation would vote against the conference report unless the amendments were eliminated.

"They are aimed directly at the South," he said, "to keep it from going into the dairy and poultry business. All we have is cotton, and if we are to take land out of production to comply with this farm bill we ought to have a right to use it as best we can."

CORSETIERE WANTED

Good position, in West End Shop, open to experienced corsetiere with following. References strictly confidential. Box C-62, Post-Dispatch.

Escaped Missouriian Caught.
CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Police reported a youth who gave his name as Vernon Wilkins of Kansas City was seized last night and identified by fingerprints as a convict who escaped from the Missouri State prison last Oct. 13. Wilkins was sentenced in Dunklin County, Mo., for grand larceny.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Treasury exported another \$5,000,000 worth of gold to France yesterday. Since the outward flow of gold began Nov. 8, \$45,000,000 has gone to France and \$5,000,000 to England.

WHERE ONLY THE FINER MEATS ARE SOLD

BROCKMAN'S 39th Street at Castleman Avenue 5678-9

SWIFT'S PREM. BAKED HAM 55c
BLACK HAWK LAMB CHOPS 33c
CHOICE STEER RIB ROAST 25c

CHOICE TENDERLOIN STEAKS

Swart Cutlet 9c
Calf, Past 9c
Bacon 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Broccoli 10c
Cauliflower 10c
10 Lbs. Yellow Sweets 10c

Stix, Baer & Fuller • Downstairs Store

SEE OUR OTHER ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE

**JANUARY WHITE SALE
BIG VALUE HIT!**

TRUTH SHEETS 89c

51x99 Inch—Reg. \$1.34
Lowest Price in Years

Save 45c on each sheet you buy in the January White Sale. Truth Sheets are so popular with thousands of thrifty St. Louis homemakers, for they are guaranteed to give at least two years' satisfactory wear or free replacement. Free from dressing or artificial filling, torn size with tape woven selvage—neatly hemmed. Limit 6.

Call Central 9449 for Phone Orders

**Save Up to 1/2 and
More in This Sale
Women's Better Sports
COATS**

Reg. Sell for
\$10.95 - \$14.95

\$6

FLEECES... PLAID
BACKS... TWEEDS
in brown, navy, gray,
rust, green, oatmeal,
Oxford, black, wine,
leather and tweed mix-
tures.

Swaggers, Princesse,
Swing, Fitted, Belted,
Boxy Types, highlight-
ing clever collar treat-
ments—smart sleeve de-
tails—two and four
pockets. Misses' and
women's sizes 12 to 44
—larger women's 37 1/2
to 49 1/2.

\$19.50-\$25
Richly Furred
Cloth Coats
\$12

Nubby crepes, novelty
suede fabrics, fleeces
with fur yokes, fur
capes, two and four fur
pockets—pouch, john-
nie, shawl or adjustable
fur collars. Black and
colors. All sizes from
junior's to larger wom-
en's 52.

(Downstairs Store.)

**1500 WOMEN'S AND MISSES'
BRAND-NEW ADVANCE STYLE
DRESSES**

**\$2.99
Sale!**

Give your wardrobe a lift with several of these new frocks. All of them give you that foretaste of Spring you've been longing for... **INDISPENSABLE CLASSIC DRESSES... STUD DRESSES... FRILLIER TYPES**, detailed like the higher priced dresses.

Good News Crepes,
Duro Suedes, Chikkie
Spuns, Prints, Acetate
Crepes, Gamsa's and
combinations.

Lace, ribbon, applique
work, shirtings, tucks,
novel pockets, rhin-
estone and jeweled or-
naments enhance their
smartness.

Roseberrie, Jadine
blue, gold color, taffy,
green, aqua, raspber-
rie, navy, black, brown
—also bold or dainty
prints.

**CHAIN STORE SURPLUS STOCK OF 3000 PAIRS OF
Women's and Girls'
79c to \$1.19 Quality
SLIPPERS**

39c

Some Are Slightly Marred—Some
Slight Imperfects—All Rare Values

Hurry! Hurry! To this sensational selling—a
real value-treat is in store for you. At this
amazing low price you'll want several pairs.
Sizes 3 1/2 to 8 in the lot, but not in every style.
Plenty of small sizes for misses and girls.

D'Orsay Bridge Mules
Fancy High-Front Styles
Satins Velvets Crepes
Black Rose Blue Green
Red Fancy Combinations

Sorry, No
Mail or Phone
Orders Filled

STIX, BAER & FULLER • DOWNSTAIRS STORE—CALL Central 9449 FOR PHONE ORDERS

LISTER HILL WINS SENATE SEAT OF JUSTICE BLACK

Alabama Congressman, a
New Dealer, Named Over
J. Thomas Heflin and
Charles Williams.

TO BE APPOINTED BY GOV. GRAVES

To Move at Once Into the
Post Now Held by State
Executive's Wife—Reg-
ular Primary in May.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON,
A Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 5.—
Lister Hill, youthful and aggressive
New Dealer, who has already served
seven terms in the lower house of
Congress, will be the new Senator
from Alabama, serving out the un-
expired term of Hugo L. Black,
whom President Roosevelt elevated
to the Supreme Court. In yester-
day's Democratic primary, which
is tantamount to election, the 44-
year-old Congressman won a smash-
ing victory over J. Thomas Heflin,
64-year-old former Senator.

Hill was one of the few Southern
members of the House who sup-
ported the administration's wage
and hour bill during the recent spe-
cial session, and that was his wife,
principal issue in the primary, al-
though it was somewhat obscured
by the recommitment of the bill. Ac-
cordingly, Hill's victory is hailed by
many—including himself—as a
clean-cut triumph for the New
Deal over the more conservative
Democratic elements.

Graves to Appoint Hill.
The term for which Black was
originally elected to the Senate will
expire next January. To serve out
the interim between Black's resig-
nation and yesterday's primary,
Gov. Graves appointed Hill.
Mrs. Dixie Graves, announcing that
she would resign as soon as the out-
come of the primary was known,
and be replaced by the successful
Democratic nominee.

The regular primary, to determine
the nominee for the full term be-
ginning next January, will be held
in May. Yesterday's contest actually
was recognized as the test of
strength, and it is now expected
that Hill will be unopposed for the
nomination in May. That would
be in line with Alabama tradition,
and it was strongly fortified by the
impressive nature of Hill's victory.

As was expected, Charles Wil-
liams, the third candidate in yester-
day's race, polled a negligible
vote. He was virtually unknown in
Alabama politics.

Escaped Missourian Caught, CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Police reported a youth who gave his name as Vernon Wilkins of Kansas City was seized last night and identified by fingerprints as a convict who escaped from the Missouri State prison last Oct. 18. Wilkins was sentenced in Dunklin County, Mo., for grand larceny.

THE FINER MEATS ARE SOLD
AN'S
 39th Street at
 Castleman Avenue 5678-9
 GRAND CHOICE STEER
 LAMB CHOPS 33c RIB ROAST 25c
 DIN STEAKS 25c
 Fish and Oysters
 Pan Size Catfish 15c
 Red Snapper 15c
 Jack (Whiting) 15c
 Sea Fresh Fillets 17c
 Seafood Oysters 17c
 Seal Shipped Solelets 25c
 PEC. SLICED BACON 25c

rs Store



ND MISSES'
ANCE STYLE
SES

al of these new frocks. All of
 you've been longing for...
 STUD DRESSES... FRIL
 her priced dresses.

applique
 tucks,
 rhine-
 veiled or-
 nance their

3000 PAIRS OF



Sorry, No
 Mail or Phone
 Orders Filled

PHONE ORDERS

LISTER HILL WINS SENATE SEAT OF JUSTICE BLACK

Alabama Congressman, a
 New Dealer, Named Over
 J. Thomas Heflin and
 Charles Williams.

TO BE APPOINTED
 BY GOV. GRAVES

To Move at Once Into the
 Post Now Held by State
 Executive's Wife—Reg-
 ular Primary in May.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON,
 A Staff Correspondent of the
 Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 5.—
 Lister Hill, youthful and aggressive
 New Dealer, who has already served
 seven terms in the lower house of
 Congress, will be the new Senator
 from Alabama, serving out the un-
 expired term of Hugo L. Black,
 whom President Roosevelt elevated
 to the Supreme Court. In yester-
 day's Democratic primary, which
 amounted to election, the 44-
 year-old Congressman won a smaa-
 ing victory over J. Thomas Heflin,
 68-year-old former Senator.

Hill was one of the few Southern
 members of the House who sup-
 ported the administration's wage
 and hour bill during the recent spe-
 cial session, and that was the
 principal issue in the primary, al-
 though it was somewhat obscured
 by the recommitment of the bill. Ac-
 cordingly, Hill's victory is hailed by
 many—including himself—as a
 clean-cut triumph for the New
 Deal over the more conservative
 Democratic elements.

Graves to Appoint Hill.
 The term for which Black was
 originally elected to the Senate will
 expire next January. To serve out
 the interim between Black's resig-
 nation and yesterday's primary,
 Gov. Graves appointed his wife,
 Mrs. Dixie Graves, announcing that
 she would resign as soon as the out-
 come of the primary was known,
 and be replaced by the successful
 Democratic nominee.

The regular primary, to determine
 the nominee for the full term be-
 ginning next January, will be held
 in May. Yesterday's contest actually
 was recognized as the test of
 strength, and it is now expected
 that Hill will be unopposed for the
 nomination in May. That would
 be in line with Alabama tradition,
 and it was strongly fortified by the
 impressive nature of Hill's victory.

As was expected, Charles Wil-
 liams, the third candidate in yester-
 day's race, polled a negligible
 vote. He was virtually unknown in
 Alabama politics.

Yesterday probably was the end
 of the political trail for the pic-
 turesque Heflin. Confined to a
 hotel bed in Lafayette with an
 attack of lobar pneumonia, which
 disabled him during the last week
 of the campaign, he was not even
 informed of the outcome. His sec-
 retary said he "didn't even know it
 was election day." However, his at-
 tempted come-back had collapsed
 before he took to bed.

Wage-Hour Bill.
 The campaign began as a real
 battle over a genuine issue; namely,
 the Federal wage-hour bill. Hill
 supported it consistently in the
 House, and he and Speaker Bank-
 head were the only members of Ala-
 bama's nine-man delegation who
 voted against recommitting it to
 the Labor Committee. Heflin de-
 nounced the measure as a "Yankee
 conspiracy to ruin Southern in-
 dustry" and pledged himself to re-
 sist all efforts to revive it in Con-
 gress. He also condemned sit-down
 strikes.

The immediate result was an
 interesting alignment. Alabama
 units of the C. I. O. and the Ameri-
 can Federation of Labor united in
 support of Hill, and were joined by
 the railroad brotherhoods. Their
 combined membership in the State
 is in the neighborhood of 140,000.
 The total vote seldom exceeds 250,
 000.

On the other hand, Heflin, whose
 career in the Senate had been de-
 voted largely to denouncing Wall
 Street, when he was not sounding
 alarms against the Catholic Church,
 became the favorite of such large
 interests as the steel, lumber and
 textile industries. His campaign
 appeared to be amply financed, al-
 though, less than two years before,
 he had successfully entreated his
 old political adversaries—Senators
 Black and Bankhead—to get him
 some kind of a Government job,
 on the ground he was in actual
 want.

However, recommitment of the
 wage-hour bill, acting as an in-
 definite postponement of such
 legislation, sapped Heflin's cam-
 paign of much momentum. A num-
 ber of influential citizens, including
 attorneys for industrial and public
 utility interests, apparently lost
 interest in Heflin's candidacy dur-
 ing the later stages of the cam-
 paign.

A Study in Contrast.
 Personally, the candidates pre-
 sented a study in contrast. Heflin,
 who served in Congress continuously
 from 1904 to 1930—16 years in
 the House and 10 in the Senate—
 often attracted national, if not al-
 ways favorable, attention. His com-

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

manding physique and picturesque
 delivery, his unvaried custom of
 wearing a frock coat, white vest
 and Daniel Webster tie, made him
 conspicuous. A distinguished for-
 eign observer once remarked:
 "No Senator looks more like a
 statesman, or sounds less like one."

He was, by common consent, the
 best story teller in Congress, and
 colleagues who habitually rebuked
 him on the floor would abandon
 their responsibilities and break for
 the cloakroom when the word was
 passed that "Tawny" was holding
 forth there in Negro dialect.

Energetic and a Go-Getter.
 Hill is an energetic go-getter,
 whose smiling affability does not
 conceal his determination to get
 what he wants. A Captain in the
 World War, he was elected to the

House in 1923, and re-elected six
 times without opposition. Since he
 became chairman of the powerful
 House Military Affairs Committee
 under the Roosevelt administration,
 his congressional district has re-
 ceived an army air field and a vet-
 erans' hospital. In addition, it got
 a postoffice which is the architec-
 tural pride of Alabama.

Campaigning as a "100-per cent
 New Dealer," Hill emphasized the
 issue of party loyalty. He kept the
 voters reminded that Heflin cam-
 paigned for Hoover in 1928—al-
 though failing to vote for him—
 and ridiculed Heflin's promise to
 "support President Roosevelt when
 he is right, and oppose him when
 he is wrong." Hill told his audi-
 ences that "there is no such
 creature as a man who is part

Democrat and part Republican."

The bitterness aroused in certain
 quarters by Hill's support of the
 wage-hour bill would seem ex-
 traordinary to an outsider who
 did not realize that, in some in-
 dustries, it would require employers
 to double or triple prevailing wages.

The Southern Pine Association,
 organization of lumber operators,
 and the Allied Industries of Ala-
 bama, were among the leading op-
 ponents of the wage-hour bill.
 Not only in Heflin's speeches, but
 in thousands of letters, posters and
 pamphlets, voters were told that
 enactment of the measure would
 throttle industry in the State, and
 result in widespread unemployment.

Factors Confusing the Issue.
 It might appear that the issue
 was clearly joined between Hill, as

a supporter of the social and eco-
 nomic aims of the New Deal, and
 Heflin, as a champion of the South-
 ern Democrats who are in rebellion
 against the Roosevelt policies. But
 circumstances—most of them
 arising from Heflin's record—acted
 to confuse the issue. Nothing
 illustrates this better than an
 editorial appearing in the Sunday
 Birmingham News-Age Herald, a
 powerful and conservative news-
 paper combination which has op-
 posed important aspects of the New
 Deal. It said:

"These newspapers frankly have
 not liked Mr. Hill's attitude toward
 the Supreme Court plan of the
 President, and they dislike very
 much his support of the wages-
 and-hours bill, which they regard
 as unsound in principle and distinct-

ly harmful to the best interests of
 the South. . . Nevertheless, the
 buffoonery and puerility of Heflin's
 career on the floor of the Senate
 during his former term make it
 imperative that the attention of
 the citizenship be called to the
 danger of having the State's busi-
 ness entrusted to a lovable clown."

3 Sought for Killing Constable.
 By the Associated Press.

ESTILL, S. C., Jan. 5.—Search
 was being made today for the three
 Negroes accused, with three others,
 of killing Constable Kenneth Goha-
 gen and seriously wounding Magis-
 trate N. A. Patterson. Deputy H.
 C. Nixon said a Negro who gave
 his name as Cleveland Farmer had

admitted he fired the fatal shot
 and wounded Patterson. Two other
 Negroes also were arrested. Pat-
 terson and Gohagen were taking
 two Negro prisoners to jail Monday
 night when they stopped a truck
 to question the driver. Police Chief
 H. R. Youmans said someone in
 the truck opened fire. One of the
 prisoners escaped. The other went
 for aid. Both were being held on
 minor charges.

Announcing
THE SEMI-ANNUAL 10-DAY SHOE SALE
OF THE HAAS SHOE CO.
 4951 DELMAR (Free Parking in Rear)
 Among the many items which are to be had at Reduced Prices are Vitality
 Shoes for Women, Kalistenshoes for Children, Florsheim and Friendly Five
 Shoes for Men.
10% Discount on All Haas Corrective Shoes
OPEN TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY EVENINGS

SEE OUR DOWNSTAIRS STORE ANNOUNCEMENT ON OPPOSITE PAGE

STIX, BAER & FULLER

(GRAND-LEADER)

CROWNING VALUE FOR THE NEW YEAR

FURNITURE MAKER'S SAMPLES OF FINE LIVING-ROOM PIECES

EXQUISITE MODERN AND PERIOD REPRODUCTIONS AND
 LUXURIOUS SOFAS . . CHAIRS . . LOVE SEATS . . AND SUITES

At Savings of 40% to 60%

HIGHLIGHTS IN THE COLLECTION:

- \$260—2-PC. GEORGIAN SUITE ——— \$129.25
- \$300—3-PC. CHARLES OF LONDON TYPE — \$149.50
- \$325—2-PC. FRENCH SUITE ——— \$149.50
- \$159—2-PC. ENGLISH SUITE ——— \$79.50
- \$75 ENGLISH LOUNGE CHAIR ——— \$39.75
- \$150 PILLOW-BACK CHAIR ——— \$59.50
- \$75 TUB CHAIR ——— \$34.75
- \$100 HEPPLEWHITE CHAIR ——— \$49.50
- \$75 MODERN SETTEE ——— \$37.50
- \$300 CHIPPENDALE SOFA ——— \$149.50

(Seventh Floor.)

**PAY ONLY
10%
DOWN**

Then Exchange Your Pennies for
 More Gracious Living on the
PENNYWAY PLAN
 Pay at the Rate of a Few Pennies a
 Day Which Includes Carrying Charge

\$225 LOVE SEAT \$99.50

\$50 CHAIR \$19.75

\$175 SOFA \$87.50

\$79.50 CHAIR \$29.75

\$125 CHAIR \$49.50

\$195 LOVE SEAT \$97.50

\$60 CORNER SEAT \$19.95

\$69.50 CHAIR \$29.75

\$300 SOFA \$139.50

\$119.50 CHAIR \$59.50

\$170 CHAIR \$79.50

\$450 2-PC. SUITE \$197.50

\$59.50 CHAIR \$27.50

\$300 SOFA \$149.50

\$50 BENCH \$19.95

\$150 CHAIR & OTTOMAN \$79.50

**JANUARY
HIT PARADE**



ERROR IN PROPOSAL TO LOWER PENSION AGE

Clerical Mistake, However,
Will Not Prevent Vote
on Amendment.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 5.—Discovery of an error in a proposed amendment to the State Constitution lowering the minimum eligible age for State old-age pensions from 70 to 65 years in Missouri which incorporated in the text a Senate amendment which never was finally adopted, and which would have authorized earmarking of certain State taxes for old-age pension purposes, was announced yesterday by Secretary of State Dwight H. Brown.

Brown said the error would not prevent the submission of the correct text of the proposed amendment to voters of the State in the general election next November. He said the legislative intent, as clearly shown by the legislative journal on the passage of a joint and concurrent resolution proposing submission of the amendment to voters of the State, would govern, under Supreme Court decisions, which would authorize him to exclude the proviso erroneously included in the officially enrolled copy of the resolution transmitted to him.

Brown said the error was a clerical one, in the final enrolled copy of the joint and concurrent resolution proposing the amendment, as prepared by the House Committee on Enrolled Bills, and could not be binding as against the legislative journal showing what actually was passed by the Legislature.

Proposed Lowering Age Minimum. The joint and concurrent resolution, as originally passed by the House of the 1937 Legislature, proposed an amendment lowering the minimum age of eligibility for old-age pensions from 70 to 65 years, to conform to the Federal Social Security Act.

The Senate, in passing a Senate committee substitute for the House resolution, adopted an amendment by Senator William M. Quinn of Maywood, Mo., providing that "the General Assembly is authorized to provide that all or any part of moneys derived from any tax be placed in a fund for the purposes of this (old-age pension) proviso."

Present constitutional provisions relating to general revenue taxes have been construed as preventing earmarking of any such revenues for specific purposes.

The House refused to concur in the Quinn amendment, and the resolution was thrown into a conference committee. The report of the conference committee struck out the Quinn amendment. This report

was adopted by both houses and the resolution, as amended by the report, was finally passed.

Brown said the error in enrolling the final text of the resolution was discovered by Milton Shockley, an employee in Brown's department, in connection with preparation of the legislative journals for publication by the Secretary of State. Shockley was assistant secretary of the Senate during the 1937 session of the Legislature.

The Secretary of State said he had talked to Senator Quinn, who was here yesterday, and that Quinn said his amendment, erroneously included in the text certified to Brown, had not been finally adopted by both houses. The supposed official text of the resolution was certified direct to Brown by the House Committee on Enrolled Bills, as under the Constitution, joint and concurrent resolutions proposing constitutional amendments are not required to be sent to the Governor for his signature.

"I am taking the position," Brown said, "in view of repeated rulings of the Supreme Court, that I would be guilty of gross neglect of duty as a public official if I did not submit this constitutional amendment to the voters, as actually passed by the Legislature, instead of the purported text as erroneously certified to me by the legislative clerical force."

Brown said he would certify to election officials, for a place on the constitutional amendment ballot for the November election, the text of the resolution as certified to him, after eliminating the Quinn amendment which was erroneously included.

The substance of the amendment, as the Secretary of State will submit it, is that the Constitution shall not be construed to prevent the Legislature from authorizing old-age pensions for persons over 65 years of age "who are incapacitated from earning a livelihood and are without means of support."

506 MEN HOUSED; FED DAILY BY SECURITY COMMISSION
Average Cost of Meal 6.2 Cents, Bed 7.5 Per Night, State Superintendent Reports.

The average number of men housed and fed daily at the lodging house operated by the State Social Security Commission at 2207 Chestnut street was 506 for the month from Nov. 25 to Dec. 24 last, F. B. Hardin, superintendent, said yesterday.

These were fed at an average cost of 6.2 cents per meal and housed at a cost of 7.5 cents per night. All the men, without families, were certified by social workers of the commission.

A typical menu—the one for yesterday—is as follows: Breakfast, stewed prunes, oatmeal, fried potatoes, and coffee; Dinner, black beans, stewed turnips, bread and jelly, rice pudding and tea; Supper, beef stew, creamed peas, potatoes, bread, rice pudding and cocoa.

SAVE FROM

KLINE'S

fashions

25% TO 50%

JANUARY FUR SALE

JANUARY COAT SALE

\$198 FUR COATS

\$179 FUR COATS

\$169 FUR COATS

\$149 FUR COATS

\$129 FUR COATS

IN THE JANUARY SALE TOMORROW AT

\$99

MUSKRATS! PERSIANS! FITCHES! PONIES! KRIMMER CARACULS! SQUIRREL! NATURAL AUSTRALIAN OPOS-SUMS! NATURAL SKUNKS! MINK DYED MARMOTS! WEASELS! LEOPARD CATS! OCELOTS! CHEKIANG LAMBS! MINK GILLS! RUSSIAN SEALS (DYED CONEY)!

Magnificent coats from our own stocks plus new advance styles that were specially purchased at far less than usual prices! Full length fitted, swaggy and even chubby thirty-inch coats are included! There's no question about the huge saving if you buy now! Sizes for misses and women.

\$350 FURS! \$298 FURS and \$245 FURS—tomorrow at

\$198

DEFERRED PAYMENTS MAY BE ARRANGED!

Kline's Fur Salon—Third Floor

\$79⁹⁵ COATS!

\$69⁹⁵ COATS!

\$59⁹⁵ COATS!

Handsomely Fur Trimmed Winter and Casual Coats

IN THE JANUARY SALE TOMORROW AT

\$39

HANDSOMELY FUR-TRIMMED WITH NATURAL SKUNK! PERSIAN! KRIMMER! CANADIAN WOLF! RICH BEAVER! HANDSOME BLACK FOX! SCOTCH MOLE! SUMPTUOUS BLUE FOX AND RICH KIT FOX! The Casual Coats are Furred with RED FOX! BADGER! RACCOON! BEAVER!

As handsome a collection of fine coats as you could possibly hope to see! Many of them are fashioned of genuine Worumbo and Forstmann wools! There are box types and there are plenty of fitted models! At this price they'll go fast! Sizes 12 to 20 and 38 to 44.

\$99 Coats! \$89⁹⁵ Coats and \$79⁹⁵ Coats—tomorrow at

\$69

DEFERRED PAYMENTS MAY BE ARRANGED

Kline's Coat Salon—Third Floor

**YOUR 1938 SAVINGS
START TOMORROW...**

KLINE'S
fashions

SPECIAL PURCHASE

Sale

840 PAIRS OF REGULAR
\$4 and \$5 Smart
CONNIE SHOES

2.99

- BARRIERS
- CROCKERS
- SUEDES
- COMBINATIONS
- BLACK - BROWN
- BLUE - GREEN
- GREEN - CHERRY

They've just come in! Stunning Connies to wear now and all Spring—offered at a MARVELOUS SAVINGS! Choose first!

ALL SIZES. ALL WIDTHS
ALL NEEDS in the Group

OLD AGE PENSION LIST OFF 204; PAYMENTS UP

Average Increase of 44 Cents,
However, Far Short of
Stark's Goal.

By the Associated Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 5.—January payments of old age pensions, announced today by the State Social Security Commission, showed the increase in the number of recipients has been halted and the slow gain in the average amount of monthly grants has been maintained. Pensions checks averaging \$13.96 went out to 76,161 persons, compared with \$13.52 and 76,365 recipients in December. Total payments for January were \$1,062,917, for December, \$1,042,820.

The decrease of 204 recipients hardly represented the "purge" of the rolls called for by Gov. Stark. It did, however, mark a reversal of the trend. Last month there was an increase of 201 over November.

George I. Haworth, State Social Security administrator, predicted the February report would show a substantial decrease in the number of recipients. "We're concentrating all our energy on removing the ineligible," he said. "The results have begun to show up plainly in the last two weeks."

Books for the January report were closed Dec. 20. Stark's latest comment on unworthy persons on the pension rolls was made last week when he told 20 District Social Security supervisors it was their duty to remove all "chiselers" so worthy old people might be taken care of properly.

The 44-cent increase in the average grant for January over December also left the payments far short of the \$20 goal set by Stark. Money is on hand to pay larger benefits. Out of \$34,000,000 in State and Federal funds appropriated for pensions in the 1937-38 biennium, only \$9,000,000 was expended last year.

If the rolls were cut to 70,000 and an average of \$20 paid each recipient throughout 1938, only \$16,000,000, or about two-thirds of the remaining \$25,000,000, would be used.

Jackson County continued to lead the State in number of recipients and amount of payments in January. The recipients and payments by counties included:

Jackson, \$388, \$122,868; St. Louis City, 768, \$116,740; St. Louis County, 1,883, \$24,593; Buchanan, 210, \$3,488; Greene, 197, \$27,598; Jasper, 215, \$30,174; Pettis, 110, \$15,031; Cole, 428, \$8373; Boone, 1085, \$13,740; Nodaway, 62, \$8057; Marion, 780, \$95,000; Randolph, 505, \$11,739; Butler, 658, \$8915; Cape Girardeau, 544, \$6915; Grundy, 609, \$8066; and Vernon, 801, \$14,370.

T V A CRITIC IN LINE TO HEAD HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE

That Is Group Which Handles Legislation Bearing on Government Agency.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Andrew Jackson May of Kentucky, critic of the Tennessee Valley Authority, probably will become chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee—which handles T V A legislation.

The committee chairman, Lister Hill, was nominated yesterday in Alabama's Democratic primary for the Senate seat vacated by Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black and now held temporarily by Senator Dixie Bibb Graves. Gov. Bibb Graves has announced that Mrs. Graves would resign and the winner in the primary be appointed immediately to succeed her.

Under normal House procedure, May, as ranking Democratic member, would succeed Hill as chairman of the committee.

May introduced a resolution today calling for an investigation of the T V A by the Military Affairs Committee. He said the T V A was intended originally to promote the national defense and navigation of the Tennessee River but asserted it had become a promoter of a public power system in competition with private industry.

He objected to a resolution offered by Senator Norris (Ind.), Nebraska, for an investigation by the Federal Trade Commission because it would "draw the cloak of secrecy again around a smoldering scandal."

Maverick (Dem.), Texas, introduced in the House yesterday a companion to the Norris resolution, and also offered an alternative for an investigation by a House committee of five to be appointed by the Speaker.

MAN WHO FORGED \$6210 WORTH OF CHECKS SOUGHT

Signatures So Nearly Perfect Kansas City Depepper Could Hardly Detect Them.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—A swindler who made friends readily at a night club and was generous with drinks was hunted today after discovery of \$6210 in forged checks in a woman's bank account. George W. Dillon, vice-president of the Commerce Trust Co. and director of the Plaza Bank where the checks were passed, said the signatures were so nearly perfect the depositor, Mrs. Ferdinand C. Katha, had difficulty detecting them.

Police said the man obtained part of the money by offering to buy an interest in a night club, making out a check which was passed, then canceling the contract and taking back the payment in cash.

TO 50%

ARY
ALE

ATS!

ATS!

ATS!

Trimmed
ual Coats

TOMORROW AT

9

TH NATURAL SKUNK!
WOLF! RICH BEAVER!
H MOLE! SUMPTUOUS
Casual Coats are Furred
! BEAVER!

you could possibly hope
of genuine Wumbo and
es and there are plenty of
fast! Sizes 12 to 20 and

Coats and
morrow at

\$69

ARRANGED

OLD AGE PENSION LIST OFF 204; PAYMENTS UP

Average Increase of 44 Cents,
However, Far Short of
Stark's Goal.

By the Associated Press.
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 5.—
Primary payments of old age pen-
sions, announced today by the
State Social Security Commission,
showed the increase in the number
of recipients has been halted and
the slow gain in the average amount
of monthly grants has been main-
tained. Pensions checks averaging
\$13.52 went out to 76,161 persons,
compared with \$13.52 and 76,365 re-
cipients in December. Total pay-
ments for January were \$1,062,917,
for December, \$1,042,520.

The decrease of 204 recipients
nearly represented the "purge" of
the rolls called for by Gov. Stark.
It did, however, mark a reversal
of the trend. Last month there
was an increase of 201 over
November.

George I. Haworth, State Social
Security administrator, predicted
the February report would show a
substantial decrease in the number
of recipients. "We're concentrating
all our energy on removing the in-
dignities," he said. "The results
have begun to show up plainly in
the last two weeks."

Books for the January report
were closed Dec. 20.
Stark's latest comment on un-
worthy persons on the pension rolls
was made last week when he told
the District Social Security super-
visors it was their duty to remove
all "chiselers" so worthy old peo-
ple might be taken care of prop-
erly.

The 44-cent increase in the aver-
age grant for January over Decem-
ber also left the payments far short
of the \$20 goal set by Stark. Money
is on hand to pay larger benefits.
Out of \$34,000,000 in State and Fed-
eral funds appropriated for pen-
sions in the 1937-38 biennium, only
\$20,000,000 was expended last year.

If the rolls were cut to 70,000 and
an average of \$20 paid each re-
cipient throughout 1938, only \$16,
000,000, or about two-thirds of the
remaining \$20,000,000, would be
used.

Jackson County continued to lead
the State in number of recipients
and amount of payments in Jan-
uary. The recipients and payments
by counties included:
Jackson, 8388, \$122,868; St. Louis
City, 7658, \$116,740; St. Louis
County, 1883, \$24,593; Buchanan, 2110,
\$33,488; Greene, 1972, \$27,586; Jasper,
2158, \$30,174; Pettis, 1110, \$15,
811; Cole, 428, \$6373; Boone, 1085,
\$13,740; Nodaway, 62, \$8057; Ma-
rion, 790, \$9500; Randolph, 895, \$11,
789; Butler, 659, \$8915; Cape Girar-
deau, 44, \$6915; Grundy, 509, \$8066;
and Vernon, 801, \$14,370.

TV A CRITIC IN LINE TO HEAD HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE

That Is Group Which Handles
Legislation Bearing on
Government Agency.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Represen-
tative Andrew Jackson May of
Kentucky, critic of the Tennessee
Valley Authority, probably will be-
come chairman of the House Mil-
itary Affairs Committee—which han-
dles T V A legislation.

The committee chairman, Lister
Hill, was nominated yesterday in
Alabama's Democratic primary for
the Senate seat vacated by Supreme
Court Justice Hugo Black and now
held temporarily by Senator Dixie
Bibb Graves. Gov. Bibb Graves has
announced that Mrs. Graves would
resign and the winner in the pri-
mary be appointed immediately to
succeed her.

Under normal House procedure,
May, as ranking Democratic mem-
ber, would succeed Hill as chair-
man of the committee.

May introduced a resolution to-
day calling for an investigation of
the T V A by the Military Affairs
Committee. He said the T V A was
intended originally to promote the
national defense and navigation of
the Tennessee River but asserted
it had become a promoter of a pub-
lic power system in competition
with private industry.

He objected to a resolution of-
fered by Senator Norris (Ind.), Ne-
braska, for an investigation by the
Federal Trade Commission because
it would "draw the cloak of secrecy
again around a smoldering scandal."

Maverick (Dem.), Texas, intro-
duced in the House yesterday a
companion to the Norris resolution,
and also offered an alternative for
an investigation by a House com-
mittee of five to be appointed by
the Speaker.

MAN WHO FORGED \$6210 WORTH OF CHECKS SOUGHT

Signatures So Nearly Perfect
City Depositor Could
Hardly Detect Them.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—A
swindler who made friends readily
at a night club and was generous
with drinks was hunted today after
discovery of \$6210 in forged checks
in a woman's bank account. George
W. Dillon, vice-president of the
Commerce Trust Co. and director
of the Plaza Bank where the checks
were passed, said the signatures
were so nearly perfect the deposi-
tor, Mrs. Ferdinand C. Kaths, had
difficulty detecting them.

Police said the man obtained part
of the money by offering to buy an
interest in a night club, making out
a check which was passed, then
canceling the contract and taking
back the payment in cash.

103-YEAR-OLD CHURCH TO CONSIDER FUTURE

Plans to Move It or to Merge
With Another to Be
Discussed Next Week.

Plans for the future of the 103-
year-old Church of the Messiah, or
First Unitarian Church, involving
either removal from the present
site, at Union boulevard and En-
right avenue, or a merger with the
Church of the Unity, 5015 Water-
man avenue, will be discussed at
the annual meeting of the congre-
gation next Wednesday night.

The Rev. Dr. Charles R. Joy, who
was sent by the American Unitar-
ian Association in Boston to make
a study of the situation here, and
who has served as pastor since
October, will present his recommen-
dation that a new location be
sought, and a new policy and pro-
gram adopted.

A survey of the present mem-
bership has shown that the present
Union-Enright location is at the
extreme northeast corner of the
parish. Dr. Joy holds, therefore,
that the natural direction for re-
moval is to the southwest, but no
new location has been specified,
and this will remain to be decided
if the congregation accepts the re-
moval plan.

Second Alternative.
As a second alternative, if the
congregation should feel unable to
undertake the enterprise of re-
moval, Dr. Joy would recommend
that overtures for merger with the
Church of the Unity, which were
informally made a few years ago,
should be renewed. The Rev. Dr.
Laurence Plank is pastor, and the
Rev. Dr. George R. Dodson pastor
emeritus, of the Church of the
Unity.

A decline in membership and fi-
nancial resources has occurred in
recent years at the Union boule-
vard location. The neighborhood
is well church, Pilgrim Congre-
gational, Union Avenue Christian
and Westminster Presbyterian con-
gregations being near neighbors.
In seeking a new location, Dr. Joy
will recommend that the factor of
neighborhood need be considered.

The Church of the Messiah, or-
ganized as the First Congregation-
al Society of St. Louis in January,
1835, was founded by the Rev. Wil-
liam G. Elliot, who later became the
founder of Elliot Institute, parent
institution of Washington Univer-
sity. The first church edifice, at
Fourth and Pine streets, was dedi-
cated in 1837. The second, dedi-
cated in 1851, was at Ninth and
Olive streets, and the third, dedi-
cated in 1881, was at Locust boule-
vard and Garrison avenue. Re-
moval to Union boulevard came in
1907.

Name Changed in 1852.

The name "Congregational," de-
noting the form of church govern-
ment, was dropped by the Unitarian
congregation when the First Trin-
itarian Congregational Church was
organized in 1852. The Church of
the Messiah had Dr. Elliot as its
pastor until 1872, when the Rev. Dr.
John Snyder succeeded him. Dr.
Snyder remained 26 years, and was
succeeded by the Rev. Dr. John W.
Day, who served until 1924. The
Rev. Dr. William L. Sullivan, the
Rev. Charles A. Wing and the Rev.
Walter Samuel Swisher were the
later pastors.

Mission Free School and Home,
for dependent and destitute chil-
dren, at 369 North Taylor avenue,
has been supported by the Church
of the Messiah, which established
the school in 1867 in the church
basement.

ACCIDENT VERDICT IN DEATH OF MAN STRUCK BY AUTO

Autopsy Discloses Joseph W. Robb,
Who Refused Medical Aid, Suf-
fered Fractured Skull.

A Coroner's verdict of accident
was returned today in the case of
Joseph W. Robb, comptroller of the
American Credit Indemnity Co.,
who was struck by an automobile
Monday night and died in his sleep
after refusing medical attention,
other than an incomplete examina-
tion.

Otto Fritsch, a salesman, 1509
South Thirty-ninth street, whose
car struck Robb at West Pine
boulevard and Taylor avenue, was
released. The autopsy findings, in-
troduced at the inquest, showed
that Robb, 57 years old and living
at 4475 West Pine, suffered a frac-
ture of the skull and hemorrhage
of the brain. These injuries were
not discovered until after his death.

Surviving Robb are his wife, Mrs.
Florence M. Robb, and daughter,
Miss Dorothy Rowan Robb. Fu-
neral services will be held at 3
o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the
Arthur J. Donnelly Mortuary, 3840
Lindell boulevard, with interment
in Oak Grove Mausoleum.

JUDGE O'NEILL RYAN 78 TODAY

Observes Anniversary Without
Deviation From Routine.

Judge O'Neill Ryan, presiding in
the Central Jury Division of Cir-
cuit Court, observed his seventy-
eighth birthday today without devi-
ation from his routine. Three bas-
kets of flowers, one each from the
Sheriff, the judge's clerical staff
and his judicial colleagues, were on
the bench when he arrived to open
court.

First elected to the bench in 1900,
Judge Ryan retired after a six-year
term. His second period of judicial
service began in 1929. Born in St.
Louis, he was admitted to the bar
in 1880 after studying law in a pri-
vate office.

ICKES EXPLAINS RADIO ATTACK ON PRESS

Says He Meant No General
Charge That Business Con-
trols Newspapers.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Secre-
tary Ickes said yesterday that he
had "too much respect" for many
newspapers to make a "general in-
dictment" of them.

His statement was made in reply
to a telegram Jan. 1 from the pub-
lishers of the Wichita (Kan.) Bea-
con, which said:
"In your radio address of Thurs-
day night you urged that business
call off newspapers and commen-

tators. These expressions are a
general indictment of the entire
newspaper profession and eminently
unfair to those newspapers in
which was printed all the news, re-
gardless of political policy. If you
have specific evidence of 'kept
newspapers,' let us have their names
and clear the others of suspicion."

That portion of Ickes' speech,
entitled "It Is Happening Here," to
which the publishers took excep-
tion, said:
"To speak bluntly and realisti-
cally, the first requirement for a
better understanding between busi-
ness and Government is for big
business to call off its lobbyists,
call off its newspapers and com-
mentators."

In his reply yesterday, Ickes
said:
"I made no general indictment
of newspapers. I have too much
respect for many of them to do
such a thing. If I indicated any
newspapers in my speech it was
only such as my indictment fitted."
Generally speaking, as it is un-

fortunately true that the fairness of
newspapers is a matter on which
there are sincere personal differ-
ences of opinion, I think that we
may best look to qualified new-
spapermen themselves for the best
evidence of the subject."

The Secretary then quoted from
a volume entitled "The Washington
Correspondents," by Leo C. Rosten.
The book, Ickes said, contained a
list of newspapers in order of "un-
fairness and unreliability" based on
a poll of 93 Washington newspaper
men.

Used Washing Machine Parts
WRINGER ROLLS, 49c
BRING YOUR OLD ROLL WITH YOU
WE REPAIR ALL MAKES
OF WASHING MACHINES
Vacuum Cleaners \$3.95
Overhauled All makes—3.95
WASH MACHINE PARTS CO.
LACLEDE 6208 4115 GRAVITY
Open Tuesday and Friday 11:30 P. M.
One of today's Post-Dispatch
Want Ads may fill that need.

We Made the Rounds
...of Better Coat Makers
and Picked Up Some Un-
usual Sample and Odd Coats
to Add to Our Stocks for This
Sale
SONNENFELD'S
for coats

January Purchase and Sale of CLOTH COATS

With RAREST FUR TRIMS... What Magnificent
Coats You Can Pick Up NOW... for Amazingly Little!

\$175 COATS
\$150 COATS
\$129 COATS
WITH SILVER FOX
WITH PERSIAN LAMB
WITH GENUINE MINK

And many other luxurious and expensive fur trims.

\$99 COATS
\$89 COATS
\$79 COATS
Featuring PERSIAN, FOX,
SKUNK, FITCH, KOLINSKY

Choose gorgeous tuxedos, entire sleeves, pockets of fur!

\$69 COATS
\$59 COATS
\$49 COATS
With FOX, KOLINSKY,
PERSIAN, SKUNK, FITCH

Casual and Dress Coats, many individual styles.

A collection of coats you must shop! Good, serviceable coats for casual wear
as well as glamorous and individual styles. ALL SIZES... from 12 up to 44

Choice of Entire Stock of FINE WINTER SUITS

\$29.95 to \$175 Suits RE-
DUCED to \$19.98 to \$99 Up to 1/2 Off

(Coats and Suits—Third Floor)

Vandervoort's...
Helps You With
That Resolution to
Save on Hosiery
3000 Prs. Nationally Known
Beautiful Silk Hose
Two Groups to Give You Sheer Attraction

To bring, slim, sheer bewitchery to your attractive ankles, slip into these today and
save! Made by a manufacturer whose high quality products you well know. Every
pair is PERFECT. We cannot mention the brand name because these Hose are
nationally advertised and sold... at prices much higher than these sale prices.
You'll recognize the value immediately you see the box they come in. Smart
new shades to enhance all your costumes. Crystal clear, carefully made to last.

1800 Pairs Reg. \$1.00 Hose 1200 Pairs \$1.15-\$1.65 Hose
83c Pair 93c Pair
Reg. \$1 3-Thread Afternoon Crepe Hose
Reg. \$1 4-Thread General Wear Chiffons
Reg. \$1 Sturdy, Good Looking, 7-Thread
Mail and Phone Orders.
Carefully and promptly filled.
Specify style, size and price.
Call CE. 7450
Vandervoort's Aisle Tables—First Floor

Now! Dress Up Your Windows With Lovely Lace Panels

Stretch your dollars and bring
fresh beauty and charm to
your windows in this sale of
wonderful values. Correctly
styled for a home of comfort
and dignity. This fine col-
lection of Lace Panels com-
bines beauty and utility. See
them tomorrow and save!

Regular \$1.79 to \$2.49
New Open-Mesh Curtains
98c Each
A smartly designed group to
add to the loveliness of your
home. Of soft Egyptian ecru
color. Lengths 2 1/4 and 2 1/2
yards. 42 to 52 inch widths.
Take your window measur-
ments, and come down.

Regular \$2.79 to \$3.75
Sheer Lace Curtains
\$1.98 Each
Simple, stunning styles which
go with many types of furnis-
hings and decorating schemes.
Made in conservative Shan-
tung, filet spider and crochet
Tuscan styles. 2 1/2 and 2 1/4
yards long. See them.

Regular \$2.49 to \$2.79 Picot-Edge Thread Lace and
Modern Weave Curtains, at January Sale Feature Prices. Each
Regular \$3.75 and \$3.98 Figured Filet, Spider Tuscan
and Plain and Figured Sheer Weave Curtains. Special, Each
Regular \$4.50 and \$5.50 Macrords, Sheer Cord and com-
bination weaves, exceptionally long wearing. Special, Each \$2.98
Vandervoort's Curtains and Draperies—Fourth Floor

Regular \$2.49 to \$2.79 Picot-Edge Thread Lace and
Modern Weave Curtains, at January Sale Feature Prices. Each
Regular \$3.75 and \$3.98 Figured Filet, Spider Tuscan
and Plain and Figured Sheer Weave Curtains. Special, Each
Regular \$4.50 and \$5.50 Macrords, Sheer Cord and com-
bination weaves, exceptionally long wearing. Special, Each \$2.98
Vandervoort's Curtains and Draperies—Fourth Floor

Regular \$2.49 to \$2.79 Picot-Edge Thread Lace and
Modern Weave Curtains, at January Sale Feature Prices. Each
Regular \$3.75 and \$3.98 Figured Filet, Spider Tuscan
and Plain and Figured Sheer Weave Curtains. Special, Each
Regular \$4.50 and \$5.50 Macrords, Sheer Cord and com-
bination weaves, exceptionally long wearing. Special, Each \$2.98
Vandervoort's Curtains and Draperies—Fourth Floor

Vandervoort's
Ninth and Olive... Phone Orders: CEtrnal 7450

G. O. P. TO PICK PRIMARY SLATE UNDER UNIT RULE

City Committee to Support
Only Candidates Indorsed
by Two-Thirds Vote of
of Its Members.

PREPARING FOR NEXT AUGUST CONTESTS

Process of Elimination in
Selecting Six for Circuit
Judge—No Penalties for
Bolling Provided.

A slate of candidates to be supported by the Republican City Committee for party nominations in the primary election next August will be chosen by the committee under a rule adopted by that body last night.

Generally heretofore individual members of the committee have drawn their own slates, with the result that the committee often was divided in primary contests. The stated object of the change was to do away with such factional splits and to bring out a higher type of candidates due to the prospect of avoiding costly and bitter primary fights.

The unit rule would be enforced, whereby the slate would be formed by a two-thirds vote of the committee on each office. This would require that at least 38 of the 56 members approve each indorsed candidate, regardless of the number attending the slate-making session. The committee comprises a man and a woman from each of the 28 wards. In the case of Circuit Judges, where there would be six candidates on the slate, candidates with the smallest votes on successive ballots of the committee would be eliminated until the field was narrowed to six.

Candidates for Congress, the two houses of the State Legislature, Justices of the Peace and Constables would not be included on the slate, as they are elected by districts comprising only portions of the city. No penalty was provided for committee members who fail to abide by the slate, but the sponsors of the idea were of the opinion the choice of the group was likely to be respected.

Division Two to One, 13 Absent. The rule was adopted, at a closed meeting at committee headquarters in the Title Guaranty Building, by a vote of 28 to 14. One member, Mrs. Frank Becker of the Thirtieth Ward, was reported to have refrained from voting and 13 members were absent. The proposal, sponsored by Chairman Fred W. Pape, was presented by a subcommittee headed by Louis E. Miller, lawyer and Seventeenth Ward committeeman.

It was the outgrowth of a discussion begun last summer among some members of the committee, who were of the opinion that the old convention system often produced better types of candidates than the primary and that a single slate supported fully by the committee would, to some extent, have the same effect as a convention selection.

Reference was made in the subcommittee report to independent party groups such as have exacted donations from candidates in the past, but have not offered definite returns.

"We feel if a candidate were assured of support at the entire committee," said the report, "there would be no occasion to do business with outland organizations and hence such groups would fold up for lack of financial assistance. Such organizations only thrive from contributions of candidates to whom they give little or nothing in return. We believe the unit rule will eliminate outside control in the councils of the committee and will produce a harmonious and completely self-governing body that is free to do its duty."

Fitness and Fighting Ability. Fitness for office, qualifications and ability to conduct a campaign and meet its expenses should be considered in selecting candidates for the slate, the subcommittee recommended. It declared that uncertainties sometimes have kept the most desirable persons from seeking office and that the rivalry of other candidates had fostered formation of antagonistic groups outside the central committee.

Adoption of the unit rule, the subcommittee asserted, would tend to eliminate strife within the central committee and restore that body's prestige, assuring it of patronage privileges from Republican officeholders.

It was provided that no candidate would be considered unless proposed by a committee member from his home ward. Chairman Pape said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that it was not intended to keep any Republican from filing candidacy for office or indicating the intention to file, as the greater the field the easier selection of the slate would be. He was of the opinion that it would not be difficult to obtain approval

VISITOR FROM NORTH



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.
CHARLES D. BROWER.

TRADER FROM BARROW VISITS IN ST. LOUIS

Charles D. Brower, 'King of the Arctic,' Tells of Life in Far North.

Barrow, northernmost settlement of Alaska, no longer is the isolated spot on the fringe of civilization that it used to be, Charles D. Brower, leading citizen of that community for 32 years, said yesterday to a Post-Dispatch reporter.

The airplane, which has access to Barrow eight months of the year, and the radio, in year-round use, have brought the little village of 450 Eskimos and 13 white persons into close touch with the outside world. There is even mail service, by dog sled, three or four times during the bitter Arctic winter.

"While a few years ago Barrow was at least a month away from Seattle by boat and mail arrived only three times a year, recently I went by plane from Barrow to San Francisco in 28 hours flying time," said Brower.

Spending Winter in States. The 76-year-old trader is no stranger to St. Louis, as he has visited here frequently with his cousin, Mrs. James M. Fuller of Geyer road, Huntleigh. He is spending the winter in the States and arrived in St. Louis Monday night. He was to leave for Memphis, Tenn., this morning with his son, William, who is accompanying him on a motor tour.

Brower, known as the "King of the Arctic," because of his long residence there, denied vigorously reports that he planned to retire, published last August. "A reporter caught me in a grouchy mood," he explained.

He plans to sail in March from Seattle to Juneau, Alaska, a three-day trip, and to fly from Juneau to Fairbanks and thence to Barrow, a total of 10 hours flying time.

Erect and vigorous, Brower is of medium height, with ruddy complexion and gray eyebrows. Although reticent about his adventurous career, which began when he ran away to South America at the age of 13, Brower, when so disposed, can talk by the hour of his varied experiences.

Put in Barrow whom Will Rogers, an old friend, was on his way to visit in 1935 when the plane carrying him and Pilot Wiley Post crashed 15 miles south of Barrow, killing both men. Tears came to Brower's eyes as he related how the bodies were brought by launch to the Barrow hospital, where he helped prepare them for shipment to the States.

Trader Tells a Story. Evidently desiring to change the subject, Brower said, "Here's a story, and I think it's a good one. Last February an Eskimo found a tin canister on the beach about 250 miles east of Barrow. He opened it, hoping to find food, but instead found only a sheet of paper. He didn't know what it was, so he brought it to me."

"When I started to unfold it, the paper almost fell to pieces from age. I saw it bore the name of a British warship, the Enterprise, so I immediately sent it to the British Admiralty, and asked them to send me a reproduction, which they did."

"The paper proved to be a message from the man of war Enterprise, one of 60 similar notes sent out by the vessel during a search for the lost Arctic expedition of Sir John Franklin 35 years ago. The Enterprise was wintering in Cambridge Bay, about 1500 miles southeast of Point Barrow, and sent out the messages by small balloons, telling where food caches had been placed in the hope that members of the Franklin expedition would find them."

"The message picked up by the Eskimo was the only one ever reported found. The Admiralty told me in a letter of thanks. I have

sent copies of the message to the National Museum and the Library of Congress in Washington."

Married Twice to Eskimo Women. Brower has been married twice, both times to Eskimo women, and has seven sons and seven daughters, besides two adopted sons. The youngest child is 9 years old and the oldest—"She's a grandmother—I don't think she'd want me to tell her age," he said.

Brower's activities range from trading in furs as representative of his firm, the Cape-Smyth Whaling & Trading Co., to acting as United States Commissioner and Postmaster at Barrow. Between times he carves ivory, mounts animal skins, studies the ethnology of Eskimos and maintains a voluminous correspondence with natural history museums, to which he sends specimens.

His visit to the "outside" this winter was partly to visit the museums and also to discuss plans

for the new Government hospital at Barrow with officials in Washington.

CRASH VICTIM HAS PNEUMONIA

Only Survivor of Collision Fatal to Three, Seriously Ill.

Louis Wies, only survivor of an automobile collision in which three other East Side residents were fatally injured Sunday night at Kingshighway and St. Clair avenue, a mile north of East St. Louis, was transferred last night from St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, to Barnes Hospital. His condition is serious.

Physicians said pneumonia developed while he was under treatment for fractured ribs and other injuries. Wies, 30 years old, is a filling station attendant and resides at 1030 Bond avenue, East St. Louis.

New White Pine Porch Sash
1" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$1.50 each
4" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
7" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
10" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
12" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
14" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
16" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
18" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
20" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
22" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
24" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
26" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
28" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
30" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
32" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
34" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
36" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
38" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
40" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
42" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
44" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
46" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
48" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
50" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
52" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
54" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
56" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
58" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
60" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
62" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
64" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
66" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
68" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
70" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
72" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
74" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
76" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
78" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
80" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
82" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
84" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
86" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
88" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
90" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
92" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
94" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
96" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
98" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
100" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
102" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
104" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
106" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
108" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
110" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
112" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
114" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
116" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
118" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
120" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
122" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
124" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
126" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
128" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
130" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
132" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
134" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
136" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
138" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
140" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
142" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
144" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
146" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
148" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
150" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
152" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
154" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
156" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
158" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
160" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
162" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
164" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
166" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
168" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
170" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
172" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
174" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
176" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
178" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
180" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
182" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
184" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
186" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
188" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
190" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
192" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
194" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
196" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
198" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
200" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
202" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
204" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
206" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
208" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
210" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
212" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
214" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
216" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
218" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
220" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
222" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
224" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
226" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
228" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
230" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
232" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
234" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
236" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
238" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
240" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
242" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
244" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
246" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
248" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
250" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
252" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
254" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
256" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
258" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
260" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
262" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
264" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
266" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
268" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
270" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
272" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
274" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
276" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
278" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
280" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
282" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
284" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
286" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
288" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
290" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
292" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
294" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
296" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
298" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
300" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
302" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
304" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
306" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
308" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
310" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
312" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
314" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
316" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
318" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
320" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
322" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
324" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
326" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
328" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
330" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
332" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
334" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
336" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
338" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
340" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
342" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
344" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
346" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
348" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
350" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
352" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
354" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
356" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
358" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
360" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
362" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
364" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
366" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
368" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
370" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
372" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
374" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
376" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
378" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
380" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
382" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
384" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
386" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
388" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
390" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
392" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
394" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
396" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
398" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
400" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
402" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
404" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
406" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
408" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
410" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
412" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
414" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
416" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
418" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
420" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
422" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
424" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
426" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
428" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
430" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
432" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
434" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
436" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
438" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
440" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
442" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
444" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
446" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
448" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
450" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
452" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
454" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
456" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
458" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
460" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
462" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
464" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
466" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
468" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
470" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
472" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
474" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
476" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
478" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
480" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
482" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
484" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
486" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
488" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
490" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
492" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
494" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
496" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
498" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
500" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
502" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
504" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
506" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
508" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
510" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
512" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
514" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
516" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
518" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
520" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
522" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
524" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
526" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
528" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
530" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
532" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
534" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
536" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
538" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
540" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
542" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
544" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
546" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
548" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
550" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
552" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
554" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
556" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
558" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
560" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
562" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
564" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
566" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
568" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
570" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
572" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
574" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
576" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
578" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
580" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
582" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
584" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
586" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
588" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
590" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
592" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
594" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
596" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
598" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
600" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
602" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
604" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
606" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
608" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
610" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
612" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
614" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
616" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
618" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
620" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
622" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
624" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
626" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
628" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
630" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
632" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
634" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
636" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
638" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
640" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
642" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
644" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
646" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
648" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
650" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
652" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
654" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
656" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
658" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
660" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
662" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
664" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
666" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
668" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
670" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
672" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
674" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
676" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
678" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
680" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
682" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
684" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
686" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
688" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
690" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
692" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
694" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
696" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
698" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
700" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2.10 each
702" x 3" 11" 8 light glazed—\$2

TEXT OF ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ON BUDGET

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. THE text of President Roosevelt's message submitting the Federal Budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1938, follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to provisions of law I transmit herewith the budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, together with this message, which is a part thereof. The estimates have been developed after analysis of the revenues, obligations and reasonable needs of the Government, and the recommendations of the various departments for the purposes specifically detailed herein.

In simple fairness to the Treasury of the United States, I am confident that the Congress and the public will bear in mind certain fundamental facts relating to the making of the national budget.

The first step calls for the presentation, before the 15th of September, by every department and agency head, of estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year beginning the first day of the following July—in other words, at least nine months before the beginning of the fiscal year. These estimates, carefully prepared by the budget officers and other officials of each department and agency, are intended to represent what they consider the minimum needs of the work assigned to them by law.

Long-Range Estimates. Thereupon the Director of the Budget presents these estimates to the President, who, without taking up the thousands of separate items, asks the Secretary of the Treasury for estimates of the total amount of tax receipts which the Government may obtain during the 12 months beginning nine months later. This estimate by the Secretary of the Treasury is furnished him by civil-service experts who have long-standing experience with the whole subject of forecasting economic conditions in what may well be called the remote future. These experts, properly called attention to the fact that they are asked to guess what the economic state—and therefore the tax receipts—will be during the fiscal year beginning the first of the following July.

If the forecast of tax receipts made by these experts, who are at least of equal competence with the experts of the largest banks and industrial corporations of the United States, show that the departmental estimates in order to reduce the total.

During the months of November and December and after the hearings have been held by the Director of the Budget, he presents to the President the total estimates with his recommendations.

Again the President obtains from the Treasury Department a check-up on estimated revenue during the year beginning the following July. If the new report shows a probable falling off of revenue, he makes every effort with the assistance of the Director of the Budget to make further reductions before approving the final department and agency budgets.

Limitations on Cutting. It should be remembered that the laws provide that the departments and agencies shall carry out certain duties. By these laws the President and the Director of the Budget are, in effect, prohibited from eliminating Government functions or curtailing them to the point of inefficiency.

The result is that the President and the Director of the Budget arrive at a figure for each department and agency which they believe to be the proper amount under which the functions required by law can be carried out with reasonable efficiency.

During the final week of the calendar year, the President obtains once more from the Treasury Department its final estimates of tax revenues during the fiscal year which begins more than six months later.

Since the tax revenues from practically every major source depend on business conditions during that future fiscal year, the Treasury's figures of necessity are based on a prophecy of business conditions beginning six months later and ending 18 months later.

Business Budgets More Flexible. Business concerns are more fortunate. They also lay out programs months and even a year and a half in advance. But their programs are flexible. They are controlled currently by the conditions of business, which permits the making of necessary changes from month to month and even from week to week.

The affairs of the Government are not so flexible. The budget reports are the administration's fiscal plan; and in the form adopted by the Congress during the winter and spring, it becomes practically a fixed program of expenditure which cannot be changed for any emergency even though economic conditions radically change the receipt side of the ledger.

While I re-emphasize the difficulty of estimating the revenue of the Federal Government from six to 18 months before the revenue flows in, there is satisfaction in knowing that during the past four years the estimates of tax receipts thus made far in advance have been infinitely more accurate than the preceding

years. Estimates remain a prophecy; but our prophecies have been far better borne out by later events than prophecies of earlier years.

Four Classes of Expenditures. It is also worth while to call the attention of the Congress and the public to the fact that a very large proportion of our total expenditures represent fixed charges which cannot be reduced by executive action. These charges are obligatory on the President and the Treasury, and include interest on the public debt, military and naval pensions, contributions to retirement funds and to the old age reserve account, and many grants in aid to states.

Another class of expenditures, which, though subject to some measure of administrative control, does not afford opportunity for large reductions, is made up of those which carry on the normal, everyday operations of the Government. For example, the major part of the appropriations for the State Department is required to pay the reasonable salaries of its officials, to provide old-age pensions, to maintain consular and tariff staffs and ministers who represent American interests in every part of the world.

The third type of expenditure is represented by the major effort of the Government to help the economic security of large groups of citizens in every part of the country who, for many reasons, definitely require some form of Government assistance. This includes various kinds of aid to save farms and homes from foreclosure, to furnish work relief for needy able-bodied unemployed, and to provide old-age pensions, unemployment insurance and other assistance under the social-security program. Obligations such as these, though large in amount, can be reduced only by depriving a very large proportion of our population of benefits which modern civilization insists on.

The final category includes types of public expenditure for capital improvements—such as new highways, new river and harbor projects, new flood control and reclamation projects and other new public works. All of these items can be contracted or expanded to conform with the changing needs of the Government.

For Out in Improvements. This year I recommended that such items be curtailed. First, because expected Government income will be less, and second, because it has been amply demonstrated that they do not provide as much work as do other methods of taking care of the unemployed.

For example, we have appropriated as Federal aid to new permanent State highways almost \$1,500,000,000 during the past five years; and an equal sum has been spent during the same periods for constructing, repairing and improving roads and streets by Federal agencies administering unemployment relief. These vast expenditures have put us in a position to reduce such expenditures in the future without any loss of efficiency.

We have a great accumulation of unliquidated "matching" authorizations for aid to states extending to the year 1938, but the states also should be encouraged to bring their highway budgets back to a more normal figure. Therefore, I hope that the Congress will act at this session to cut down the actual appropriations used to match state funds.

Provides for Flood Protection. For the 10 years up to June 30, 1933, the Federal Government spent an average of \$40,000,000 a year for river and harbor improvements. During the past five years we have spent an average of over \$100,000,000 a year. Meanwhile, a justified demand for greater protection against floods has developed. Flood protection is necessary to the health of the nation and it is essential that we should be able to carry out our obligations for flood protection.

Reclamation projects have been started which will call for future appropriations of nearly \$600,000,000. It seems obvious to me, and I hope it will be to the Congress, that no further projects should be authorized until the program now under construction has reached a substantial stage of completion.

During the past five years we have built more than 1100 new Federal buildings at a cost of doubling the number of such buildings throughout the country. It is true that this saves the cost of building, but to offset that saving we are paying in many cases far more for maintenance of these new buildings than we formerly paid for leasing private quarters. Except for meeting the problem of adequate housing for Government departments and agencies in the District of Columbia, I am strongly of the opinion that the public building program should be restricted to the comparatively small number of projects where the capital investment will be returned through savings in annual operating costs.

Reduction of \$539,000,000. Expenditures. The most important fact of this budget is the reduction of \$539,000,000 in the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year 1938. They amount to \$5,899,000,000, compared with estimated expenditures during the current fiscal year of 1938 of \$7,408,000,000.

It is hoped that this fact will not be overlooked. It is fair to say that this estimated reduction may, by force of circumstances,

become smaller because of future events which today cannot definitely be foretold. I refer specifically to the possibility that due to world conditions over which this nation has no control, I may find it necessary to request additional appropriations for national defense; furthermore, the economic situation may not improve—and if it does not, I expect the approval of Congress and the public for additional appropriations if they become necessary to save thousands of American families from dire need.

Revenues. During the first 10 months of the calendar year 1937 business conditions improved materially, and it was the consensus of opinion in Government and in business circles that the improvement would be maintained in 1938. There was every reason to expect that the revenues for the fiscal year 1938 would be greater than the expected revenues for 1937, and that with a reduction in the cost of relief, the total expenditures for 1938 would be less than the total for 1937.

Outlook Changed by Recession. The recent recession in business has changed that outlook. Today it is necessary to revise the estimates of revenues. They will be less than we had anticipated. They will, as far as we can tell, remain below our estimated necessary expenditures.

We hope that the calendar year 1938 will bring an improvement in business conditions and, therefore, in tax receipts. The Treasury, leaning to the conservative side, predicts some improvement over the present level but does not assume in its figures that business in the calendar year 1938 will reach as high a level as in the calendar year 1937.

The present estimate of revenue for the fiscal year 1938 is \$5,919,000,000, compared with the present estimate of receipts for the fiscal year 1937 of \$6,320,000,000—or, in other words, a falling off of \$401,000,000.

Balance.—The net result of these estimates of expenditures and receipts shows for the fiscal year 1938 a net deficit of \$890,000,000, but it is fair to state at this time that this deficit will be \$138,000,000 less than the expected deficit in the current fiscal year. In other words, for the third year in succession we would continue to decrease the deficit.

It will be of interest to compare the major classes of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1931 to 1938.

(At this point the President read the tables printed in adjoining columns.)

Recommendations. Appropriation item veto.—An important feature of the fiscal process is that the majority of our states is the authority given to the executive to withhold approval of individual items in an appropriation bill, and while approving the remainder of the bill, to reject such rejected items for the further consideration of the legislature. This grant of power has been considered a consistent corollary of the power of the legislature to withhold approval of items in the budget of the executive; and the system meets with general approval in the many states which have adopted it. A number of states have given to the President by legislation or by a constitutional amendment the power to veto or to withhold approval of individual items in the budget of the executive; and the system meets with general approval in the many states which have adopted it.

Reclamation projects have been started which will call for future appropriations of nearly \$600,000,000. It seems obvious to me, and I hope it will be to the Congress, that no further projects should be authorized until the program now under construction has reached a substantial stage of completion.

During the past five years we have built more than 1100 new Federal buildings at a cost of doubling the number of such buildings throughout the country. It is true that this saves the cost of building, but to offset that saving we are paying in many cases far more for maintenance of these new buildings than we formerly paid for leasing private quarters. Except for meeting the problem of adequate housing for Government departments and agencies in the District of Columbia, I am strongly of the opinion that the public building program should be restricted to the comparatively small number of projects where the capital investment will be returned through savings in annual operating costs.

Reduction of \$539,000,000. Expenditures. The most important fact of this budget is the reduction of \$539,000,000 in the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year 1938. They amount to \$5,899,000,000, compared with estimated expenditures during the current fiscal year of 1938 of \$7,408,000,000.

Estimated 1938-39 Expenditures Compared With Those From 1931 On

THE following table, taken from the President's budget message, shows actual and estimated expenditures of the Government for the fiscal years 1931-39, and actual receipts for the years 1931-37. (Classifications include expenditures from both general and emergency funds. The figures are in millions of dollars.)

	ESTIMATED—1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Regular operating expenditures:								
Legislative, judicial and civil establishments	769.0	827.3	769.0	827.3	769.0	827.3	769.0	827.3
National defense	991.3	957.0	991.3	957.0	991.3	957.0	991.3	957.0
Veterans' pensions and benefits	538.6	573.7	538.6	573.7	538.6	573.7	538.6	573.7
Interest on the public debt	976.0	927.0	976.0	927.0	976.0	927.0	976.0	927.0
Other (refunds of receipts, settlement of war claims, etc.)	50.8	47.9	50.8	47.9	50.8	47.9	50.8	47.9
Public works	619.5	878.1	619.5	878.1	619.5	878.1	619.5	878.1
Unemployment relief:								
Direct relief	35.9	126.8	35.9	126.8	35.9	126.8	35.9	126.8
Work relief (W. P. A. and C. W. A.)	1,000.1	1,322.2	1,000.1	1,322.2	1,000.1	1,322.2	1,000.1	1,322.2
Civilian Conservation Corps	230.0	310.0	230.0	310.0	230.0	310.0	230.0	310.0
Total	1,266.0	1,759.0	1,266.0	1,759.0	1,266.0	1,759.0	1,266.0	1,759.0
Loans (net)	68.0	47.9	68.0	47.9	68.0	47.9	68.0	47.9
Subscriptions to stock and surplus	5.0	45.6	5.0	45.6	5.0	45.6	5.0	45.6
Agricultural adjustment program	588.1	442.5	588.1	442.5	588.1	442.5	588.1	442.5
Social security	813.2	658.7	813.2	658.7	813.2	658.7	813.2	658.7
Railroad retirement	119.5	128.1	119.5	128.1	119.5	128.1	119.5	128.1
Supplemental items	76.0	200.0	76.0	200.0	76.0	200.0	76.0	200.0
Total expenditures, exclusive of debt retirement	4,869.0	7,408.6	4,869.0	7,408.6	4,869.0	7,408.6	4,869.0	7,408.6
Net deficit	949.6	1,088.1	949.6	1,088.1	949.6	1,088.1	949.6	1,088.1
Gross public debt at the end of each fiscal year	38,523.2	37,603.6	38,523.2	37,603.6	38,523.2	37,603.6	38,523.2	37,603.6

	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Regular operating expenditures:							
Legislative, judicial and civil establishments	814.7	738.6	554.9	475.3	637.8	644.7	709.9
National defense	888.6	870.5	656.5	499.9	633.6	664.5	667.2
Veterans' pensions and benefits	1,128.2	2,348.6	606.9	554.1	848.9	972.8	942.6
Interest on the public debt	866.4	749.4	820.9	756.6	688.4	599.3	611.6
Other (refunds of receipts, settlement of war claims, etc.)	48.1	41.1	38.7	62.8	69.7	150.0	97.0
Public works	1,079.4	912.5	762.7	618.1	468.7	478.7	404.1
Unemployment relief:							
Direct relief	184.3	591.7	1,914.1	715.8	350.7	....	....
Work relief (W. P. A. and C. W. A.)	1,896.7	1,264.4	11.3	805.1	....	....	....
Other (refunds of receipts, settlement of war claims, etc.)	385.8	466.3	435.5	331.9	8.8	....	....
Total	2,466.8	2,342.4	2,360.9	1,852.8	359.5	....	....
Loans (net)	307.1	180.8	102.1	819.5	911.8	404.0	238.4
Subscriptions to stock and surplus	47.8	88.9	156.7	820.9	71.9	627.0	3.0
Agricultural adjustment program	515.1	541.6	743.0	290.2	....	....	....
Social security	447.7	284	....	....	....	....	....
R. R. retirement	5.5	3	....	....	....	....	....
Supplemental items	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total expenditures, exclusive of debt retirement	8,001.2	8,476.5	6,802.3	6,745.2	4,681.3	4,741.0	3,670.9
Net deficit	2,707.4	4,380.6	3,001.8	2,629.6	2,601.6	2,736.3	481.3
Gross public debt at the end of each fiscal year	38,424.6	38,778.5	28,709.9	27,053.1	22,558.7	19,487.0	16,803.0
Excess of credits, deduct.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Internal revenue:	2,157.5	1,426.6	1,099.1	818.0	748.2	1,037.3	1,880.4
Income tax	2,157.5	1,426.6	1,099.1	818.0	748.2	1,037.3	1,880.4
Miscellaneous internal revenue	2,161.2	2,009.6	1,677.2	1,469.6	852.8	503.7	569.4
Unjust enrichment	5.9	....	....	....	....	....	....
Taxes under Social Security Act	252.2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Taxes on carriers and their employees	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Processing tax on farm products	76.6	521.4	353.0	260.7	217.7	376.6	....
Customs	486.4	356.8	343.4	316.4	224.5	127.0	383.2
Misc. receipts	210.3	216.3	179.4	161.6	224.5	127.0	383.2
Total receipts	5,293.8	4,115.9	3,800.5	3,115.6	2,079.7	2,008.7	3,189.6

revenue taxes were \$94,000,000 less. It was believed last January that taxes on carriers and their employees would produce \$124,500,000, but litigation delayed collection of these taxes and only \$34,068 was received in 1937. The tax on unjust enrichment produced only \$8,888,888 against the budget estimate of \$20,000,000 a year, while the receipts from social security taxes were \$72,000,000 less than was estimated at that time. Customs and miscellaneous receipts, however, exceeded the amount anticipated a year ago by \$40,000,000 and \$18,000,000, respectively.

Corrective Tax Legislation. As pointed out in my message of April 20 last, the March, 1937, tax return brought to light certain defects in the present revenue law. As a result of these disclosures, committees of Congress have been considering corrective tax legislation; and I hope that there may be enacted at an early date such amendments to the revenue law as will maintain the revenue producing power of the present tax structure while requiring no more than the existing proven inequities.

Expenditures.—The total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1937 (exclusive of expenditures from postal revenues), amounted to \$4,869,000,000, as compared with estimated \$4,869,000,000 in the budget submitted to the Congress. This latter estimate included an amount of \$404,526,000 for statutory debt retirement while the actual expenditures for this purpose were \$103,971,200. Thus, excluding debt retirement, the expenditures for the fiscal year 1937 were \$78,021.4 less than the estimate for that year as enacted in the 1937 budget. The total expenditures for recovery and relief were \$3,014,589,913 as against an estimate of \$3,144,689,700. Revolving funds showed a net credit of \$243,569,165, which was \$24,963,435 less than the previous budget estimate of \$228,523,600. Transfers to trust accounts totaled \$872,860,048, while the estimates for this purpose amounted to \$842,235,300. For the operation and maintenance of the regular departments and establishments of the Government, including interest on the public debt, there was expended \$4,257,780,521, while the amounts estimated for these purposes totaled \$4,417,887,093.

Deficit and public debt.—The gross deficit for the fiscal year 1937 amounted to \$2,811,218,211. Excluding \$103,971,200 for statutory debt retirement, the net deficit was \$2,707,247,011. The estimate submitted a year ago, excluding \$103,971,200 for statutory debt retirement, was \$2,811,218,211. The increase in the net deficit is more than accounted for by the decline in receipts.

The increase in the gross public debt during the year amounted to \$2,646,070,239, bringing the total gross debt on June 30, 1937, to \$38,424,613,732.

Fiscal Year 1938. Receipts.—The income of the Federal Government during the fiscal year 1938 is expected to increase \$1,028,637,000 over that of 1937, the increase of \$1,011,573,000 in the internal-revenue collections being partially offset by a reduction of \$74,936,000 in other receipts. The total revenues from all sources (exclusive of postal revenues) will amount to \$6,320,513,000. This figure, however, is less by \$973,100,000 than the estimate of revenues for 1938 contained in the budget last year.

compensation payments, the 1938 expenditures are expected to be about \$36,000,000 less than last year. The operations of the Social Security Act and the unemployment-compensation laws of the states have the effect of materially reducing our program for work relief. Moreover, operations under the new Housing Act will greatly assist in providing employment. We can also look to the regular public works program to provide a certain amount of employment. With these aids and the assistance confidently expected from private industry, I hope that the foregoing amount for expenditure will be sufficient to meet the needs for 1938. An estimate of approximately \$1,000,000,000 for this purpose is contained in the 1938 budget.

Railroad Retirement Payments. Expenditures from revolving funds are expected to amount to \$141,961,000, which represents, because of an excess of receipts of \$77,778,200 in 1938, an increase in total expenditures of \$179,739,200. For the old age reserve account the estimate is \$475,000,000, an increase of \$90,000,000 over 1937. For the railroad retirement account, \$117,250,000 will be required, \$20,284,000 less than for 1937. An accumulation of payments due in 1937 had to be met in 1938, whereas there will be no accumulation to be carried over into 1939. The amount for supplemental items is \$75,000,000, which is \$125,000,000 less than the amount now indicated for 1938.

Deficit and Public Debt.—The net deficit for the fiscal year 1938 is \$496,606,000, or \$138,523,600 less than the deficit for the current year. The gross public debt on June 30, 1938, is estimated at \$38,523,252,318. This does not take into account any changes in the debt which may occur as a result of the Treasury policy with respect to the sterilization of gold.

It should be pointed out, however, that the increase in the debt by reason of the deficit does not mean that the Treasury will borrow that amount of money on the market. There will be available during the fiscal year for investment in special issues of Government obligations, the net sum of approximately \$1,168,000,000, which represents investments of \$600,000,000 from the old age reserve account and the railroad and Government employees' retirement funds and \$578,000,000 from the unemployment trust fund, and a reduction of \$100,000,000 in investments held for account of the adjusted service certificate fund. As a result of these investment operations the Treasury financing for the fiscal year 1938 would be confined to refunding maturing obligations.

Public Debt Table. The following table shows the gross public debt at the end of

the fiscal years 1938 and 1937 and the estimated gross debt at the end of the fiscal years 1938 and 1939: (In Millions of Dollars.)

	1938	1937	1938	1939
Estimated	38,523.2	37,603.6	38,523.2	37,603.6
Actual	38,424.6	38,778.5	38,424.6	38,778.5

Market operations: Held by—Public (banks, insurance companies, trust companies, corporations, individuals, etc.) 30,240.30, 29,877.23, 30,240.30, 29,877.23. F. R. Sys. 3,554.2, 2,564.2, 3,554.2, 2,564.2. Government Agencies 500.0, 506.0, 451.0, 381.0. Funds 1,800.0, 1,260.0, 1,212.0, 933.0. 34,613.24, 34,832.4, 34,866.33, 34,132.0.

Special issues: Held by—Old age reserve account 1,143.0, 661.0, 267.0, Unemployment trust fund 1,338.0, 995.0, 312.0, Railroad retirement account 137.0, 80

One Day! Thursday!

**A THRILLING OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE ON
WINTER NEEDS FOR THE FAMILY
AND THE HOME!**

NO MAIL OR
PHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED

FAMOUS-BARR CO'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

34 FUR COATS

In Smart and
Luxurious Styles

Originally \$79,
\$99, \$119, \$139

\$59

Beautiful caraculs,
seal dyed coneys,
beaverette dyed
coneys... and many
other favorites! Sizes
for misses, small
women and larger
women, but not in all
furs.

"Fashion Way"—
Basement Economy Store

Street FROCKS

Sizes 12 to 20
and 38 to 44!

Originally
\$2.95 to \$5.90

2 for \$5

Street frocks, bo-
leros, jacket styles,
double duty and bar
types! Of rayon
garnes, rayon faille,
rayon romaine, rayon
acetates and metallic
combinations. Prints
and print combina-
tions!

"Fashion Way"—
Basement Economy Store

Women's Slips

Of Fine-Gauge
Knit Rayon

Irregulars 79c
to 88c Grades!

33c

Women's and misses'
rayon slips, some
with fitted tops and
shadow-proof fronts!
In delightful tearose
shade... they are
well tailored, fully
cut! In wanted sizes.
Thursday only.

Basement Economy Store

Famed Uniforms

In Sizes for
Women and Misses

\$1.19 and \$1.59
Grades

89c

Short lots and our
own regular stocks!
Solids, stripes, checks
and some solid
whites. Not all sizes
in every style, but
sizes 14 to 46 are in
the group. Thursday
only!

Basement Economy Store

Gay Wash Frocks

Of Clear, Color-
fast Prints

\$1.00 and \$1.29
Values

74c

Many well-known
famous designs! De-
lightful new pat-
terns and styles...
light or dark grounds.
Sizes 14 to 44 for
women and misses.

Basement Economy Store

\$15 OVERCOATS

Styled for Men
and Young Men!

Of All-Wool
Blue Melton

\$11

A limited quantity of
these heavy, fully cut
overcoats in double
breasted styles...
with half belts. Sizes
33 to 46. Comfort-
able, warm and splen-
didly tailored.

Basement Economy Store

Men's Sample Sweaters — \$1.98
\$2.98 and \$4.95 grades, sports backs.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Chambray Work Shirts — 33c
Fine yarn blue chambrays, sizes 14½ to 17.
Basement Economy Store

Men's \$1.35 Capeskin Gloves — 88c
Plain or pig-texted, black, brown, gray, Snap; slip-on.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Warm Horsehide Mittens, 50c
Seconds of 98c grade. Black or brown, fleece lined.
Basement Economy Store

Men's \$1 "Utica" Sweat Shirts — 69c
Crew necks with "V" inserts. Fleece lined, 36-46.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Utica Rondax Sweaters — \$1
Button-front coat styles, sizes 36 to 46.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Muslin Nightshirts — 69c
Irregulars of \$1 and \$1.49 grades! Just 2001!
Basement Economy Store

Boys' "Utica" Sweat Shirts — 55c
Gray sweat shirts, crew neck style, 24 to 34.
Basement Economy Store

Youths' 95c Chambray Work Shirts, 39c
Blue chambrays, triple stitched. Sizes 12½ to 14½.
Basement Economy Store

Boys' \$12.95 Horsehide Coats — \$8.99
Brown horsehide, wool lining. Sizes 12 to 20.
Basement Economy Store

Boys' \$3.95 Corduroy Slacks — \$2.44
With pleated or plain fronts. Sizes 11 to 20.
Basement Economy Store

Boys' \$2.95 Wool Jackets — \$2.29
Plaids with sports backs, zip-up fronts.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Sturdy Denim Overalls — 79c
Well-reinforced blue denim overalls; 34 to 44.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Mole Skin Fabric Trousers, \$1.74
\$2.25 value! With serged seams. Sizes 29 to 50.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Whipcord Trousers — \$1.97
\$2.95 value! Leather trimmed; sizes 30 to 44.
Basement Economy Store

Men's \$5 Police Shoes — \$3.99
Black calfskin with double leather soles! 6 to 12.
Basement Economy Store

\$2.45 Leather-Sole Oxfords — \$1.88
Black or brown smooth or grain leathers for boys.
Basement Economy Store

\$2.98 and \$3.50 Value Shoes — \$2.29
For growing girls and children; wide variety!
Basement Economy Store

Women's "Lady May" Footwear, \$1.99
\$2.98 value! Sizes 5 to 9, AAA to C in group.
Basement Economy Store

Women's \$4 and \$5 Footwear — \$2.96
Suede "Style Arch" or "Biltmore" wanted sizes.
Basement Economy Store

9x12-Ft. Axminster Rugs — \$29.00
Seconds of \$44.50 grade! Seamless quality!
Basement Economy Store

39c Floorcovering — Sq. Yd. 27c
Two-yard wide felt base in colorful new patterns.
Basement Economy Store

9x12 Fringed Wilton Rugs — \$38.88
Seconds of \$55.00 grade! Fringed seamless Rugs!
Basement Economy Store

49c 24x36-In. Yarn Rugs — 34c
Imported yarn Rugs, washable quality! Fringed.
Basement Economy Store

\$1.98 to \$2.49 Carpet — Yard \$1.54
27-Inch Carpet in neat and attractive designs!
Basement Economy Store

\$1.49 Inlaid Linoleum — Sq. Yd. \$1.04
Two yards wide in host of attractive new designs.
Basement Economy Store

\$2.95 to \$3.29 Carpet Pieces — \$1.98
27x54-inch size Carpet Pieces, neatly bound edges.
Basement Economy Store

\$2.69 to \$2.98 Quilted Robes — \$1.99
Rayon satins or rayon taffetas; women and misses.
Basement Economy Store

\$2.69 Extra Size Bathrobes — \$1.88
Women's Robes with shawl collars; extra sizes only.
Basement Economy Store

Women's \$1 to \$1.19 Pajamas — 89c
Cotton crepes; print, striped or plain broadcloth.
Basement Economy Store

Cotton Flannelette Gowns — 88c
\$1.00 and \$1.29 values! For women and misses!
Basement Economy Store

Women's \$1 Pullover Sweaters — 89c
Boat-neck styles in pastel shades. Sizes 34 to 46.
Basement Economy Store

Misses' \$2.98 Snow Pants — \$2
Water-resistant Snow Pants, lined. Sizes 14 to 20.
Basement Economy Store

Women's \$1.94 Flannel Skirts — \$1.69
Pleated or gored in dark colors. 26 to 32 waist.
Basement Economy Store

Children's Knitted Sleepers — 39c
Irregulars; elastic or button backs. 3 to 7.
Basement Economy Store

Boys' Knickers

\$1.39 Value
Thursday

97c

Corduroy or suiting
knickers, fully lined,
with knit cuffs. Gray
or brown corduroy.
Sizes 8 to 16 in the
group.

Basement Economy Store

WOMEN'S SLIPS

\$1.00 and
\$1.29 Values

84c

Shimmering rayon
satins in lacy trim.
Also brodered or Dobby
prints, tailored. Sizes
34 to 44.

Basement Economy Store

Tots' COAT SETS

Originally
\$10.98 to \$16.98

\$8.00

\$10.98; tailored or
dressy, fur or tailor-
ed coat, hat and leg-
gings to match. 3 to
6 in lot. Thursday
only.

Basement Economy Store

84 SNOW SUITS

\$5.95 and
\$6.95 Values

\$4.99

Misses' delightfully
fashioned Snow Suits
in smart color com-
binations, some with
hats to match! Most-
ly navy and brown.

Basement Economy Store

MEN'S SHIRTS

With Non-
Wilt Collars

69c

3600 of them! Per-
fect quality... a
noted maker's shirts!
White, fancy patterns,
dusty tones and deep
tones. 14 to 17.

Basement Economy Store

Women's Hosiery

Seconds of 79c
to \$1.25 Grades!

48c

Full-fashioned, chif-
fon or service weight
Hose of pure thread
reinforced. Odd lots, 8½
to 10½.

Basement Economy Store

Tots' \$1.98 Grade Frocks — \$1.55
Cottons in smart prints; 2 to 6; few of a kind.
Basement Economy Store

Broadcloth or Poplin Suits — 65c
Seconds, odd lots of 98c grade. For tots, 1 to 6.
Basement Economy Store

Tots' Twin Sweater Sets — 89c
\$1.39 value! Wool slip-ons with matching coats.
Basement Economy Store

Tots' Play Togs — 2 for \$1
Chambrays for girls or boys; sizes 2 to 8.
Basement Economy Store

Famed "Curly" Diapers — Doz. \$1.60
Slight seconds of \$2.25 grade! 20x40-inch size.
Basement Economy Store

Tots' Snug 3-Pc. Snow Suits — \$5
Few of a kind styles of \$6.98 and \$7.98 grades.
Basement Economy Store

Cupid Birdseye Diapers — Doz. 90c
27x27-inch size in packages of one dozen.
Basement Economy Store

Women's Tuck-Stitch Pajamas — 65c
88c to \$1.00 values! Latch-needle knitted style.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Shirts or Shorts — Ea. 25c
35c-39c values! Broadcloth Shorts, cotton Shirts.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Heavy-Weight Union Suits, 95c
Slight irregulars of \$1.69 grade; ankle length.
Basement Economy Store

Children's ¾ Socks — Fr. 10c
Seconds of 17c to 29c grades! In broken sizes.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Seamless Silk Socks — Fr. 17c
Irregulars of 35c to 44c grades! Lisle reinforced.
Basement Economy Store

Children's Warm Union Suits — 45c
59c to 79c values! Fine-ribbed, fleeced cotton.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Wool and Cotton Socks, Fr. 33c
Irregulars of 50c to 69c grades! For Winter.
Basement Economy Store

Children's School Hosiery — 12½c
Irregulars of 25c to 35c grades! Full lengths.
Basement Economy Store

Men's 25c to 35c Socks — 19c
Fancy Socks, rayon and lisle; wool-lisle mixtures.
Basement Economy Store

69c Drapery Crash — Yd. 49c
50-in. cotton Drapery Crash in lovely florals.
Basement Economy Store

Highly Glazed Chintz — Yd. 24c
Seconds of 39c to 49c grades! In gay florals.
Basement Economy Store

Marquessette Curtaining — Yd. 12½c
19c value! Woven figures on lovely cream grounds.
Basement Economy Store

69c Terry Cloth — Yd. 49c
Reversible "Rajah" Terry Cloth, 36 inches wide.
Basement Economy Store

55c Washable Window Shades, ea. 44c
Fabray Window Shades in pique finish, 35x44-in.
Basement Economy Store

Cretonnes or Crashes — Yd. 15c
19c and 29c value! Floral patterns; 36-in. width.
Basement Economy Store

\$1.39 Drapery Damask — Yd. 88c
Of rayon and cotton in several floral designs!
Basement Economy Store

Johnson's Linoleum Varnish — Qt. 59c
\$1.00 value! Quick-drying, transparent finish.
Basement Economy Store

9c to 12c Wallpaper — Roll 5c
Matching borders, 2½c per yd.; not sold separately.
Basement Economy Store

\$1 Rayon Alpaca Romaine — Yd. 48c
Black & Navy Alpaca Romaine and Faille Romaine.
Basement Economy Store

Rayon Celanese Satin — Yd. 46c
79c value! White and tearose for slips, blouses.
Basement Economy Store

Rayon Fabric Remnants — Yd. 19c
1 to 2½ yard lengths, 59c to 79c grades!
Basement Economy Store

Lovely \$2.79 Table Lamps — \$1.97
Table or Occasional Lamps with shades to match.
Basement Economy Store

Eureka Electric Sweepers — \$14.95
\$21.95 grade! Thoroughly rebuilt and warranted.
Basement Economy Store

\$1.69 Pleated Silk Shades — \$1.37
Silk top Lamp Shades; junior, table, bridge sizes.
Basement Economy Store

Innerspring Mattresses — \$10.88
\$15.95 value! In full, ¾ or twin sizes.
Basement Economy Store

\$8.95 Double-Deck Springs — \$6.94
Helical-tied, angle iron borders; brown enamel.
Basement Economy Store

\$8.95 Pull-Up Chairs — \$6.85
Spring seats, padded backs. In rust or green.
Basement Economy Store

\$5.95 Glass-Top Tables — \$2.99
Of gumwood with black glass tops, neatly trimmed.
Basement Economy Store

New Lace Panels

89c Value
Thursday Only

69c Ea.

Imported Lace Pan-
els with one loop,
ready-to-hang tops.
In three charming
designs from which
to choose!

Basement Economy Store

Rayon Crepe Prints

Seconds of 69c
Grade! Yard

34c

Crown-tested Rayon
Crepe in new, 1938
designs! Washable
quality... the im-
perfections are but
slight!

Basement Economy Store

Priscilla Curtains

\$1.00 Value
Thursday Only

77c

Ruffled Curtains,
woven figures on
cream ground and
some pastels. 36-in.
width, each side, 2½
yards long.

Basement Economy Store

Reflector Lamps

\$10.29 Value
Thursday Only

\$7.99

Onyx bases, 6-way
Reflector Lamps!
Large glass bowl,
100-200-300 watt il-
lumination. With
pleated silk shades.

Basement Economy Store

9x12 Axminsters

Seamless Rugs
\$33.50 Value

\$19.99

Woven of all-wool
yarns in many pleas-
ing and attractive
colors! Suitable for
most any room in the
home.

Basement Economy Store

Felt-Base Rugs

Slight Seconds
of \$4.95 Grade

\$3.17

9x12-foot Felt-Base
Rugs with very small
imperfections! In
popular designs and
color combinations!

Basement Economy Store

Fully Bleached Bed Sheets — 79c
81x99 and 72x99 in. size; with slight imperfections.
Basement Economy Store

Cotton Plaid Blankets — 2 for \$1
66x76, in rose, gold, orchid, green. Seconds.
Basement Economy Store

New 19c 1938 Percales — Yd. 12c
Vat-dyed printed designs for house dresses.
Basement Economy Store

Famed "Beacon" Blankets — Fr. \$2.59
5% wool, 70x80-in. Rose, blue, green, rust plaids.
Basement Economy Store

Pepperel Sheetting — Yd. 34c
Remnants of 50c grade! 99 inches wide, unbleached.
Basement Economy Store

\$1.39 Muslin Mattress Covers, \$1.10
Full size Beauty-Rest, taped bound; rubber buttons.
Basement Economy Store

5c Wash Cloths — 3 for 10c
Bleached terry cloth with colorful borders.
Basement Economy Store

Kitchen Toweling Remnants — Yd. 9c
15c grade! Part linen with colored borders.
Basement Economy Store

Oil-Cloth Table Cloths — 69c
Slight seconds of \$1.25 grade! Stainless quality.
Basement Economy Store

Imported Cotton Napkins — 12 for 25c
Made in Belgium! Colorfast... in gay plaid effects.
Basement Economy Store

Fully Bleached Bed Sheets — 59c
54x90 and 54x99 sizes. Seconds, 75c to 85c grades.
Basement Economy Store

90x105-Inch Bates Spreads — \$1.99
Seconds of \$2.95 grade! Of rayon and cotton.
Basement Economy Store

\$29.95 Fur-Trimmed Coats — \$11.99
Nub and wool fabrics... sizes 14-44 for women.
Basement Economy Store

\$59.50 Fur-Trimmed Coats — \$24.90
Just 41—in sizes for women, misses! New styles.
Basement Economy Store

Girls' \$10.95 Coat Sets — \$7.99
Fleece coats, lined, interlined; matching pants.
Basement Economy Store

Girls' Lovely \$3.95 Dresses — \$3.33
Rayon celanese taffetas, swing or princess style.
Basement Economy Store

Girls' Gay \$1.29 Dresses — 92c
Percales and broadcloth in light and dark shades.
Basement Economy Store

Girls' \$1.95 Twin Sweater Sets, \$1.69
Girls' wool slipovers with matching coats. 8 to 14.
Basement Economy Store

\$18.95 List Midget Radios — \$10.95
5-tube AC-DC sets with dynamic speakers.
Basement Economy Store

\$1.25 Grade Bread Toasters — 89c
Slightly marred; toast two slices of bread at once.
Basement Economy Store

49c Electric Cords — 2 for 79c
8-foot lengths. Underwriter's seal of approval.
Basement Economy Store

\$2 Reducing Foundations — \$1.39
Jersey covered rubber, built-up shoulder style.
Basement Economy Store

Lastex Foundations — 88c
\$1.29 value! Lace busts, made of 2-way stretch.
Basement Economy Store

Women's Sample Slip-on Gloves, 49c
Double woven fabrics, some hand sewn; many colors.
Basement Economy Store

Women's Smart \$1.69 Bags — 99c
Simulated and genuine leathers in new styles.
Basement Economy Store

Sturdy \$29.95 Studio Couches, \$21.75
With innerspring mattress, 3 innerspring pillows.
Basement Economy Store

Women's Cotton 'Kerchiefs' — Doz. 29c
Full size print 'Kerchiefs' with flat hems.
Basement Economy Store

\$1.98 to \$2.98 Footwear — \$1.69
Children's Oxfords, ties and straps. Brown or black.
Basement Economy Store

70x90-Inch Size Sheet Blankets — 66c
Cotton Sheet Blankets; with slight imperfections.
Basement Economy Store

Women's \$1.64 and \$1.95 Hats, \$1.49
Pill boxes, off-the-facers, brims and many others.
Basement Economy Store

WABASH SUSPENDS BOND INTEREST BY COURT'S ORDER

Reduced Revenue Also
Forces Curtailment of
Railroad's \$3,000,000
Maintenance Program.

U. S. JUDGE ACTS ON RECEIVERS' REPORT

\$785,000 Falling Due and
\$1,155,000 in Principal
on Equipment Trust Cer-
tificates Held Up.

Acting on a report of receivers
for the Wabash Railroad that the
business slump had reduced the
railroad's revenues sharply and im-
paired its cash position, United
States District Judge Charles B.
Davis ordered suspension of bond
interest payments yesterday and
approved the receivers' suspension
in November of a \$3,000,000 main-
tenance program after expenditure of
\$13,000.

The report presented a graphic
picture of "abruptly declining" re-
venues and increasing operating
costs in the last months of 1937,
after comparatively favorable con-
ditions earlier in the year. A bird's-
eye view of the changing financial
condition of the railroad during
1937 was given through a series of
revised forecasts issued by the re-
ceivers during the year.

Forecasts made after last Au-
gust showed estimates of progres-
sively declining income and of in-
creasing operating costs attributed
by the receivers to increased pay-
ment for operating and non-operat-
ing employees and to "marked ad-
vances" in prices of materials and
supplies. In their report, the re-
ceivers said the pay increases, effec-
tive after Aug. 1, would cost the
Wabash \$1,613,352 annually, and es-
timated that higher prices for sup-
plies would add \$894,000 to the an-
nual outlay.

Necessary to Conserve Cash.
In his order Judge Davis said it
was manifest from the report that
present economic conditions made
it necessary for the receivers to
conserve cash for operation of the
railroad. He directed them to make
no interest payments past due or
falling due before Feb. 1, and to
make no payments on equipment
trust certificates without court order.

Pointing out that only about \$2-
\$3,000 in cash was on hand Jan. 1,
whereas at least \$3,000,000 was
needed for working capital, the re-
ceivers, Norman E. Fitch and Frank
C. McDermott Jr., said it was ap-
parent that bond interest amount-
ing to \$785,017 on Jan. 1 could not
be paid and that it was not "prac-
tical" to make principal payments
aggregating \$1,155,400 on equipment
trust certificates.

The receivers suggested that the
question of payment of \$894,584 in
bond interest due March 1, April 1
and May 1 might better be de-
termined after results of operations in
the first part of this year were
learned. In ordering no interest
payments after Feb. 1, without
court order, Judge Davis made it
clear that such payments would de-
pend on business conditions within
the next few months.

Income Uncertain Factor.
If the principal interest pay-
ments now due or falling due with-
in the next four months were paid
and there was no improvement in
the income estimated for the peri-
od, the receivers said the Wabash
would have a cash balance of only
about \$151,000 on May 1. They es-
timated receipts for the four months
at \$15,808,000, added this to the \$2-
\$3,000 now on hand and then de-
duced operating costs of \$14,361-
\$15,000, thus arriving at a figure of
\$4,290,000 as likely to be available
for the payments.

"Unforeseen developments" fol-
lowing the principal interest pay-
ments now due or falling due with-
in the next four months were paid
and there was no improvement in
the income estimated for the peri-
od, the receivers said the Wabash
would have a cash balance of only
about \$151,000 on May 1. They es-
timated receipts for the four months
at \$15,808,000, added this to the \$2-
\$3,000 now on hand and then de-
duced operating costs of \$14,361-
\$15,000, thus

WABASH SUSPENDS BOND INTEREST BY COURT'S ORDER

Reduced Revenue Also
Forces Curtailment of
Railroad's \$3,000,000
Maintenance Program.

U. S. JUDGE ACTS ON RECEIVERS' REPORT

\$785,000 Falling Due and
\$1,155,000 in Principal
on Equipment Trust Cer-
tificates Held Up.

Acting on a report of receivers for the Wabash Railroad that the business slump had reduced the railroad's revenues sharply and impaired its cash position, United States District Judge Charles B. Davis ordered suspension of bond interest payments yesterday and approved the receivers' suspension in November of a \$3,000,000 maintenance program after expenditure of \$13,000.

The report presented a graphic picture of "abruptly declining" revenues and increasing operating costs in the late months of 1937, after comparatively favorable conditions earlier in the year. A bird's-eye view of the changing financial condition of the railroad during 1937 was given through a series of revised forecasts issued by the receivers during the year.

Forecasts made after last August showed estimates of progressively declining income and of increasing operating costs attributed by the receivers to increased pay, both for operating and non-operating employees and to "marked advances" in prices of materials and supplies. In their report, the receivers said the pay increases, effective after Aug. 1, would cost the Wabash \$1,613,352 annually, and estimated that higher prices for supplies would add \$894,000 to the annual outlay.

Necessary to Conserve Cash. In his order Judge Davis said it was manifest from the report that present economic conditions made it necessary for the receivers to conserve cash for operation of the railroad. He directed them to make no interest payments past due or falling due before Feb. 1, and to make no payments becoming due thereafter without court order. Pointing out that only about \$2,000,000 in cash was on hand Jan. 1, whereas at least \$3,000,000 was needed for working capital, the receivers, Norman B. McLean and Frank C. Woodman, Jr., said it was apparent that bond interest amounting to \$785,017 on Jan. 1 could not be paid and that it was not "practical" to make principal payments aggregating \$1,155,000 on equipment trust certificates.

The receivers suggested that the question of payment of \$866,584 in bond interest due March 1, April 1 and May 1 might better be determined after results of operations in the first part of this year were learned. In ordering no interest payments after Feb. 1 without court order, Judge Davis made it clear that such payments would depend on business conditions within the next few months.

Income Uncertain Factor. If the principal and interest payments now due or falling due within the next four months were paid and there was no improvement in the income estimated for the period, the receivers said, the Wabash would have a cash balance of only about \$151,000 on May 1. They estimated receipts for the four months at \$15,808,000, added this to the \$2,000,000 now on hand and then deducted operating costs of \$14,961,000, thus arriving at a figure of \$4,290,000 as likely to be available for the payments.

"Unforeseen developments" following the beginning of the \$3,000,000 maintenance program in August made the suspension necessary after the \$613,000 had been spent in September and October, the receivers reported, adding that they were forced also to curtail the regular maintenance expenditures. The \$3,000,000 program was designed to correct a condition of "under-maintenance."

Last April Judge Davis ordered the receivers to make no further interest payments and to apply the money to restoration of under-maintenance. However, early last autumn he authorized an 80 per cent payment on interest totaling \$1,000,475. This was before the "unforeseen developments" and after a receivers' forecast, subsequently requiring revision, indicated funds would be available not only to make the 80 per cent payment, but to carry forward the improvement program.

EX-STUDENT ADMITS HOLDUPS

Studied to Become Federal Agent, Became Robber Instead. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6. — Marshall Cain, 23-year-old former University of Illinois student who studied to become a Federal agent, admitted last night, State authorities said, participating in six holdups in which more than \$1000 was obtained. Frank Figueroa of the State Bureau of Criminal Investigation said that robberies confessed by Cain included tavern holdups in Alton, Peoria, Taylorville, Kincaid and Tennessee, Ill. Cain was arrested New Year's day at his mother's home in Gillespie.

NO MAIL OR
PHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED

RR CO.'S STORE

\$15 OVERCOATS



Stylish for Men
and Young Men!

Of All-Wool
Blue Melton

\$11

A limited quantity of these heavy, fully cut overcoats in double-breasted styles with half belts. Sizes 35 to 46. Comfortable, warm and splendidly tailored.

Basement Economy Store

Extra Size Bathrobes — \$1.88

Men's \$1 to \$1.19 Pajamas — 89c

Flannelette Gowns — 88c

Men's \$1 Pullover Sweaters — 89c

Men's \$1.94 Flannel Skirts — \$1.69

Men's Knitted Sleepers — 39c

Basement Economy Store

Women's Hosiery

Seconds of 79c to \$1.25 Grades!

48c

Full-fashioned, chifon or service weight

Hose of pure-thread silk. Heel reinforced! Odd lots. 8 1/2 to 10 1/2.

Basement Economy Store

\$2.79 Table Lamps — \$1.97

Occasional Lamps with shades to match.

Electric Sweepers — \$14.95

Plaided Silk Shades — \$1.37

Spring Mattresses — \$10.88

Double-Deck Springs — \$6.94

Pull-Up Chairs — \$6.85

Class-Top Tables — \$2.99

Basement Economy Store

Felt-Base Rugs

Slight Seconds of \$4.95 Grade

\$3.17

9x12-foot Felt-Base Rugs with very small imperfections! In popular designs and color combinations.

Basement Economy Store

Smart \$1.69 Bags — 99c

and genuine leathers in new styles.

29.95 Studio Couches, \$21.75

Cotton 'Kerchiefs — Doz. 29c

\$2.98 Footwear — \$1.69

Basement Economy Store

Size Sheet Blankets — 66c

Basement Economy Store

\$1.64 and \$1.95 Hats, \$1.49

Basement Economy Store



Sets the Pace
in Savings!

JANUARY SALE of GIRLS' FROCKS

\$1.55

\$1.98 to \$2.98 Values!

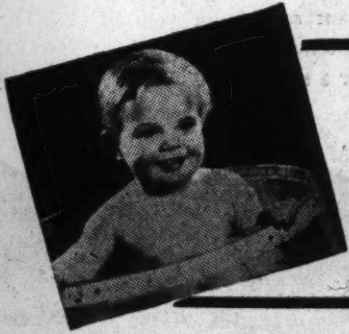
2000 of them! first time at . . .

EACH
STARTING
THURSDAY

The annual event that mothers agree rates the strongest superlatives in the dictionary! For value-giving, for variety, for fashion, for quality! WANTED FABRICS: Hollywood chintz, flowered asprey . . . a spun rayon, Mexican prints, printed poplins, dainty dimities. All tub-worthy, well cut. STYLES: dirndls, straightline and pleated types, princess frocks, peasant effects, smocked details, gored and swing skirts. SIZES: for girls 7 to 14; sub-debs 12 to 16, chubby girls 10 1/2 to 16 1/2. Fresh, crisp, brand-new! Anticipate future needs! A closetful wouldn't be too many!

300 sample frocks included . . . be a 9:30 shopper for these!

Girls' Toggery—Fifth Floor



a barrel of savings in this JANUARY SALE of INFANTS' WEAR

Spring, Summer Garments

Samples, one-of-a-kinds and many special groups from noted manufacturers include Frocks, Suits, Creepers, machine and handmade. A variety of fabrics and styles. Toddlers and tots, 1 to 6.

Layette accessories for baby

25c Acme Mattress Protector — 14c
\$1.69 Blankets — 88c
79c Cannon Knit Bath Towels — 48c
\$1 Pique Crib Sheets — 68c
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Red Star Diapers

\$1.69 Doz. 84c

Bird's-Eye Diapers 27x27-inch size.

Also \$1.19 Cannon Knit Diapers, dozen — 84c

Limit 3 Doz. to Customer! No Phone or Mail Order

Infants' Wear—Fifth Floor

3 DAY NOTION SALE

outstanding savings thursday, friday and saturday



J. & P. Coats

300-yard spools of Standard Sewing Thread! Stock up!

Dozen Spools, 84c

Dress Shields

Ginny Shields in regular or crescent shapes . . . unusual value!

3 Pcs., 55c

Cushions

Made of colorful chintz . . . ideal for breakfast nooks.

4 for 79c

Slip Sets

3-piece slip covers of Jaque for divan, club chair and wing.

3-Pc. Set, \$3.69

4-Drawer Wood Shoe Cabinets, \$2.98

Ring Handle Whisk Brooms — 15c

Cellophane Dress Bags — 2 for \$1

Maynap Napkins, 12 in box, 6 bxs. 39c

Brassieres, various styles, materials, 39c

Full or Twin Mattress Covers — 69c

Builtmore Storage Chests — 55c

Bleached Tea Towels — 9 for 99c

Transparent Hat Boxes — 2 for 95c

Surety Real Human Hair Nets, no gray or white, the dozen — 49c

Knitting Bags, Wood Frames — 29c

2-Pc. Iron Pad & Cover Sets — 29c

Two-Way-Stretch Girdles — 55c

It's "FAMOUS" for Notions—Main Floor, or Phone GA. 4300

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

January Clearance!

starts thursday
for 6 days only!

\$12⁷⁵-\$22⁷⁵ SHOES

entire winter stock of street styles by

PALTER DE LISO

PANDORA

LAIRD-SCHOBER

BEAUX ARTS

\$8⁹⁵

EVERY remaining pair in our stock of these famed better Shoes in Winter daytime styles is included! Only advance Spring fashions are excepted! EVERY pair at astonishing savings! EVERY wanted style, all heel heights in pumps, straps, oxfords, sandals! Suede, patent, alligator, calf, combinations.

Shoe Salon—Third Floor



companion sale! our entire stock of MATCHING BAGS

SAVINGS OF

were \$4.98 to \$22.50,
now \$2.49 to \$11.25

1/2

Comparable savings make it possible to ensemble. A stunning Handbag with your shoes. Suede or suede combination in black, brown, rust, green. Beautiful Bags, astonishing values!

Shoe Salon, Handbags—Third Floor

SALE OF MEN'S 35c and 50c SOCKS

75% Hile and 25% wool . . . offered starting thursday 27c 4 Pcs. \$1.00

They'll keep our phones busy, our "mail order" on the run, our Sock Shop at high-speed all day long! Ribbs, clocks, stripes and all over patterns in sizes 10 to 13 . . . with wearing features that reduce darning to a minimum. Don't miss it!

Main Floor

A CLEAN SWEEP!

to clear our stocks of soiled and one-or-two-of-a-kinds . . . 3030

MEN'S \$2.95 to \$5.00 SHIRTS

\$1⁹⁵

332 Shirts Orig. \$2.95 356 Shirts Orig. \$3.95
577 Shirts Orig. \$3.00 544 Shirts Orig. \$4.50
618 Shirts Orig. \$3.50 603 Shirts Orig. \$5.00

Here's a sale that proves that savings are the Dominant idea behind St. Louis' Dominant Men's Shops! These Shirts are from our regular lines . . . very fine broadcloths, very fine madrases, very fine silks in mostly soft collar attached style, some 2 collars to match, some tab collars and a few nonwilts. About 2000 shirts of imported fabrics!

Be Here at the Word "Go"! Thursday 9:30!

Main Floor



Capacity Crowds

Sale of 60,800 Yards, All New—Proving Spectacularly It's 'FAMOUS' for Fabrics!

SHOULD RUSH IN THURSDAY FOR THIS!

Originally \$1.98
Printed Silks

79¢ YD.

Thousands of yards at this astonishing low price! Lovely pure-dye quality in start-of-the-season Silk Prints! Varied, complete selection for early shoppers!

\$1.29 Tubable
"Cruise Cord"

39¢ YD.

A fashion and value scoop! Cotton corduroy that wears and wears, smart for sport suits, skirts, shirts, jackets, robes. North and South colors.

29c Crisp New
Dimity Prints

15¢ YD.

No more at this price when these are sold! Anticipate Spring and Summer needs with many lengths. Just about every pattern and color is included.

\$1 Bemberg
Rayon Sheers

39¢ YD.

stunning prints!

Amazing low price! Washable and seam-proof Bemberg Rayon Printed Sheers from one of America's most important fabric houses! 39-inch width.

98c Lambskin
Rayon Prints

77¢ YD.

spring shades!

Petal smooth and wrinkle-resistant... super lambskin Prints are a cohama fabric of Enka rayon. In bright flower clusters or neat costume prints. Buy!

Rayon Shan-
Ray Prints

57¢ YD.

69c values!

1938 Shan-Ray Prints need no introduction to St. Louis women! Washable, won't pull out in the seams, wears so well! 39-inch width.

35c Twombly
Print Muslin

23¢ YD.

1938 marvel!

A value surprise! Every pattern is a new creation! Stunning color combinations. All pre-shrunk, fast color, washable! Buy plenty!

Apronettes
to Make

19¢ EACH

limited quantity!

Cunning styles with cutting line ready to be cut out and made up! You'll want several for yourself... and some for bridge prizes. Priced for a sell-out!

\$2.29 Wool
Heatherlaine

\$1.67 YD.

54-inch width!

A superlative value! You'll want some for a dress, suit or jacket. The colors include all the latest 1938 Spring shades. Be here for early selections!

25c Quadriga
Print Percale

14¢ YD.

Brand-new for Spring sewing... 25,000 yards of this famed 80-square, starch removed cotton! Known to all St. Louis women, better than ever! Fast color.

69c Spun Rayon

39¢ YD.

Woven to simulate linen. Seamproof, washable, wrinkle-resisting. White, pink, natural, open, yellow, wine, gray, red, navy, black and many others.

79c Sanforized Linen

57¢ YD.

The famed "Country Side" Linen... known the nation over... one of the most popular Linens and because of its Sanforizing process it won't shrink.

33c Slub Broadcloth

17¢ YD.

A large collection of printed floral, geometric, monotone and all-over patterns... a value that's long to be remembered!

It's "FAMOUS" for Fabrics—Third Floor

69c Celanese*
Rayon Taffeta

39¢ YD.

Limited quantity so be early for this astonishing value! Colors complete for the 9:30 shopper. Unusually high quality even at the regular 69c!

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

FAMOUS-BARR

CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

Hurry... Some Quantities Limited!

GENERAL SPORT

PART TWO

37 HURT WHEN FIRE SWEEPS LOTTO HALL

300 Players Trapped for a Time at Pawtucket, R. I. —Rescued by Firemen.

By the Associated Press.
PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 5.—At least 37 persons were hurt last night, nine of them seriously, when fire trapped 300 "Beano" players on the second floor in American-British Hall for a time. The injured were taken to hospitals suffering from broken legs and arms, burns, bruises and cuts. Some others were treated by physicians and nurses at the scene. "Beano" is similar to "lotto."

Firemen searched the debris to ascertain the cause of the blaze. A scream of "fire" rose above the murmur of the "beano" game and the players rushed for the brick building's two exits, only to find both blocked by flames and smoke. There were no fire escapes.

Passerby Turns in Alarm.
A passerby turned in an alarm which brought fire apparatus and 24 ambulances over ice-glazed roads.

Firemen carried about 100 persons down ladders. Eight persons jumped from second-floor windows, fearful they would be pushed out. Others were tumbled down stairs by the rush for exits.

Waves of smoke rolling under a door from downstairs was the first warning to the "beano" players, most of them women.

All Rushed for Windows.
"We were trapped like rats," said Mrs. James A. Ryan of Central Falls. "Everybody seemed to be trying to get to a window where there was some air. The smoke was getting so thick we couldn't see, not mind breathe."

Finally a fireman came through the window, grabbed me and pushed me over to the window. Another grabbed me and carried me down the ladder."

The blaze broke out in the cellar and first floor of the hall, in the heart of the business district. Deputy Fire Chief William Connolly estimated damages at \$25,000.

The "Beano" party was conducted by Pawtucket Lodge of Royal Arcanum, a fraternal organization.

BONDSMAN CLEARS UP CHARGE
Parole Office Drops Complaint on His Apology for Cursing.
A peace disturbance charge against Frank Russo, professional bondsman, 4106 San Francisco avenue, was dismissed by Police Judge James F. Nangle yesterday after Russo apologized in the court's parole office to Miss Hazel Swanson, parole officer for the Court of Criminal Correction, who preferred the charge.

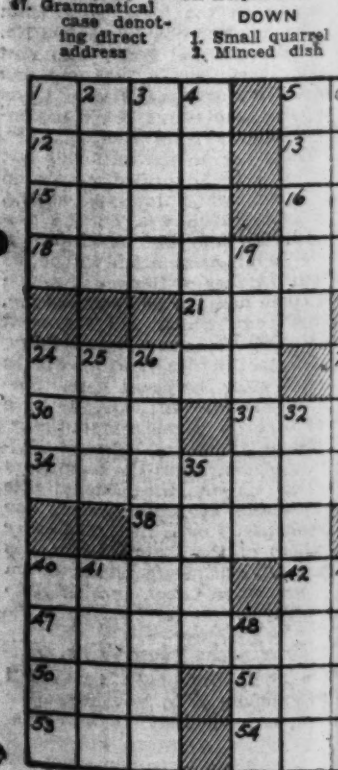
Miss Swanson told reporters that she requested Russo's arrest Nov. 1 when he used profane language in her office after she had informed him she would recommend a bond forfeiture in the case of a defendant for whom he was surety.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS Solution of Yesterday's

1. Manifest
2. Wide-mouthed pot
3. Greek letter
4. Filled
5. Clock face
6. Auricle
7. Continent
8. Hold the attention
9. Leaving nothing undone
10. Insects
11. Tree
12. Bedpost
13. Hair on a man's face
14. Three-pronged spear
15. Upper limb
16. Obliterate
17. Short for a Brazilian city
18. Embellished
19. Savory
20. Grooves
21. Air comb
22. Form
23. Arabian chief
24. Canceled
25. Considered carefully
26. Grammatical case denoting direct address
27. New star
28. Age
29. Spoken
30. Declared
31. Extended
32. Cancelled
33. Dispatched

DOWN
1. Small quagrel
2. Minced dish



ISH IN
R THIS!
or Fabrics!



29 Wool
atherlaine

\$1.67
YD.

4-inch width!

ative value! You'll want
a dress, suit or jacket.
ers include all the latest
ing shades. Be here for
ctions!

anese*
Taffeta

9c
YD.

so early for this
Colors complete
er. Unusually high
regular 69c!

Hurry... Some
Quantities Limited!

GENERAL NEWS
SPORTS

PART TWO

HURT WHEN FIRE
SWEEPS LOTTO HALL

200 Players Trapped for a
Time at Pawtucket, R. I.
—Rescued by Firemen.

By the Associated Press.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 5.—At least 37 persons were hurt last night, nine of them seriously, when fire trapped 200 "Beano" players on the second floor in American-British hall for a time. The injured were taken to hospitals suffering from broken legs and arms, burns, bruises and cuts. Some others were treated by physicians and nurses at the scene. "Beano" is similar to "lotto."

Firemen searched the debris to ascertain the cause of the blaze. A scream of "fire" rose above the murmur of the "beano" game and the players rushed for the building's two exits, only to find both blocked by flames and smoke. There were no fire escapes.

Passerby Turns in Alarm. A passerby turned in an alarm which brought fire apparatus and 21 ambulances over ice-glazed roads.

Firemen carried about 100 persons down ladders. Eight persons jumped from second-floor windows, fearful they would be pushed out. Others were tumbled down stairs by the rush for exits.

Waves of smoke rolling under a door from downstairs was the first warning to the "beano" players, most of them women.

All Rushed for Windows. "We were trapped like rats," said Mrs. James A. Ryan of Central Falls. "Everybody seemed to be trying to get to a window where there was some air. The smoke was getting so thick we couldn't see, not mind breathe."

"Finally a fireman came through the window, grabbed me and pushed me over to the window. Another grabbed me and carried me down the ladder."

The blaze broke out in the cellar and first floor of the hall, in the heart of the business district. Deputy Fire Chief William Connolly estimated damage at \$25,000.

The "Beano" party was conducted by Pawtucket Lodge of Royal Arcanum, a fraternal organization.

BONDSMAN CLEARS UP CHARGE. Parks Office Drops Complaint on His Apology for Cursing.

A peace disturbance charge against Frank Russo, professional bondsman, 4106 San Francisco avenue, was dismissed by Police Judge James F. Nangle yesterday after Russo apologized in the court's parole office to Miss Hazel Swanson, parole officer for the Court of Criminal Correction, who preferred the charge.

Miss Swanson told reporters that she requested Russo's arrest Nov. 1 when he used profane language in her office after she had informed him she would recommend a bond forfeiture in the case of a defendant for whom he was surety.

Women Who Killed Bus Driver



GENEVIEVE OWENS (left) and MRS. ETHEL STROUSE SOHL

TWO WOMEN CONFESS
MURDERING BUS DRIVER

One, Daughter of Policeman
Who Sought Killers, Tells of
Holdups for 'Fun of It'

By the Associated Press.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 5.—Two thrill-seeking young women confessed yesterday, police said, they held up and murdered a bus driver. They obtained \$210.

Mrs. Ethel Strouse Sohl, 20 years old, daughter of a Newark radio patrol officer who with fellow officers sought to solve the crime, and Genevieve Owens, 17, were held without bail when arraigned in Belleville, a suburb, on charges of murder.

Their arrest followed an investigation started by Newark probation officials, after one of them, Mrs. Helen Durning, said Miss Owens commented Monday, "If things don't improve I might go out and try a holdup." Miss Owens was on probation for vagrancy.

Detectives said Mrs. Sohl confessed she held up William Barhorst with a sawed-off .32-caliber rifle on Dec. 21 at the end of his Rutherford-North Newark run, and

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1938.

A PAGE OF PICTURES
Daily in the Post-Dispatch

PAGES 1-4B

STATE BUILDING SITE
OPPOSED BY ARCHITECT

Consultant on Plans Reports
Place Selected Is
Unsuitable.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent
of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 5.—A report by Egerton Swartwout, New York architect, on plans for the exterior of a proposed \$280,000 State office building here, which so far has been suppressed by members of the State Board of Permanent Seat of Government, recommends abandonment of the site purchased by the board for the building as unsuitable for the structure, it was learned today.

The Swartwout report received by the board last Friday, has not been made public for various reasons, including the consent of one board member that "there was a lot of hell in the report."

Members of the board, of which Gov. Stark is chairman, expect to confer on the Swartwout report today with Arthur S. Keene of the architectural firm of Keene & Simpson of Kansas City, recently commissioned by the board to prepare plans for the office building. Board members so far have declined to divulge details of Swartwout's report or to indicate whether the report would be made public pending this conference.

Employment of Consultant.

Swartwout, who designed the State Capitol, the State Highway Building and was consulted as to the architecture of the Federal Building in the public buildings group here, was employed by the board as a consulting architect to determine if plans for the State Office Building—the site of which has been in controversy—harmonized with other buildings in the State Capitol group.

The Board of Permanent Seat of Government, which has charge of State buildings in the Capitol group and which was authorized by the 1937 Legislature to supervise construction of the new office building, has received many protests against construction of the building on the site recently purchased by the board for that purpose. So far the board has rejected all these protests.

The site recently purchased by

the board for \$39,700 is on a hillside south of the Capitol and immediately west of the Supreme Court building. The site has been criticized as unsuitable for the building, as lacking in harmony with plans for development of the Capitol group and not in keeping with the city plan program of the Jefferson City Planning Commission.

Opponents of the site have contended that it was the least desirable of five that were considered, and that a more desirable one could have been acquired, at less cost, east of the Capitol and immediately north of the State Highway Department Building.

Criticism Design of Building.

While board members have declined to comment on the Swartwout report, it is understood that it says the plans for the exterior of the State Office Building, as prepared, do not harmonize with the other buildings in the present Capitol group.

It is contended that the building, as planned, will provide for only about 70 per cent of the needs of the State government for additional office space, and that, as a result, another office building probably will be required. Numerous State departments now are occupying quarters in privately-owned office buildings in Jefferson City.

The report recommends that a new site be selected which would be large enough for a building which would meet the requirements of the State for needed office space.

Members of the Board of Permanent Seat of Government have asserted that the new office building would be erected on the site purchased, irrespective of the objections that have been presented. Ar-

rangements have been made for raising two residences on the site and for grading.

Swartwout was retained as a consulting architect for a fee of \$500.

Gov. Stark said yesterday that he did not know what bearing the Swartwout report would have on the plans of the board, pending the conference with Keene. Other members of the board are Attorney-General Roy McKittick, Secretary of State Dwight H. Brown, State Auditor Forrest Smith and State Treasurer Robert W. Winn.

NO BAR FEES FOR U. S. JUDGES

\$5 Registration Charge Not Re-quired, Committee Holds.

An opinion by the Missouri Bar Committee that judges of United States courts in the State need not pay the annual \$5 registration fee required of practicing attorneys was transmitted to United States District Judge Charles B. Davis yesterday.

Boyle G. Clark, chairman of the committee, wrote Judge Davis several months ago, reminding him that he had not paid his fee for the current year. The judge replied that Federal statutes barred him from active practice, preventing his registration as an attorney. This view was adopted in the committee's opinion.

Miller-Banker Dies of Apoplexy.

By the Associated Press.

OKAWVILLE, Ill., Jan. 5.—John H. Gaeb, 76 years old, banker and miller of Addicks, died Monday at his home, of apoplexy. He operated one of the largest mills in Washington County and was president of the First National Bank of Nashville.

Concerning LIPSTICK

Mr. Tareyton says:

Nothing is so unsightly as the ends of plain cigarettes reddened by lipstick. To avoid that, smoke a Tareyton Cork Tip—it resists lipstick. And Tareytons have finer, milder tobaccos!



HERBERT
TAREYTON
CIGARETTES

NOW ONLY 15¢

"There's SOMETHING about them you'll like"

DON'T MISS
THESE SUPER-SAVINGS!

At Union-May-Stern's Exchange Stores

- 2-Piece Living-Room Suites — \$6.95
- 2-Piece Bed-Davenport Suites — \$12.95
- 3-Piece Bedroom Suites — \$19.75
- 8-Piece Dining Suites — \$14.95
- Walnut Circulators — \$14.95
- Twin Studio Couches — \$6.95
- Metal Beds, various styles — \$1.00
- Day-Beds, as low as — \$1.95
- Lounge Chairs, as low as — \$6.95
- Gas Ranges, as low as — \$4.95
- 9x12 Rugs, as low as — \$4.95
- 5-Piece Breakfast Sets — \$4.95
- Radios, as low as — \$9.95
- Electric Washers — \$24.95
- 9x12 Axminster Rugs — \$12.95
- Odd Davenport — \$1.95

EASY TERMS

Open Every Evening Until 9

Union-May-Stern's Exchange Stores

Vandeventer & Olive... 616-18 Franklin Ave.

Cor. Manchester, Sarah, Chouteau... 206 N. 12th St.

On KSD THURSDAY

Radio's
Daytime
Stars

"I Have Enjoyed Today's Series and Features on KSD"

Bring Enjoyable Entertainment Throughout the Day

THURSDAY'S FEATURE PROGRAMS

- 8:15 A. M.—Person to Person.
- 9:00 A. M.—Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.
- 9:15 A. M.—John's Other Wife.
- 9:45 A. M.—Women in White.
- 10:00 A. M.—David Harum.
- 10:15 A. M.—The Green Years.
- 10:30 A. M.—Stumpjumpers Exchange Program.
- 10:45 A. M.—Grimm's Fairy Tales.
- 11:00 A. M.—Honey for Madame.
- 11:15 A. M.—Dan Harding's Wife.
- 11:30 A. M.—Shirley and Ivory, piano duo with Best Gracetti, tenor.
- 1:00 P. M.—Contract Bridge Lesson.
- 1:45 P. M.—Pepper Young's Family.
- 2:00 P. M.—Ma Perkins.
- 2:30 P. M.—Vic and Sade.
- 3:00 P. M.—The Golden Light.
- 4:00 P. M.—Rhythmaires.
- 4:30 P. M.—Caretel Children's Club.

NEWS BROADCASTS

- 8:00 A. M.—Associated Press News.
- 8:15 A. M.—Market Reports.
- 8:40 A. M.—Press Radio News.
- 11:00 A. M.—Post-Dispatch Headlines.
- 12:00 Noon.—Associated Press News.
- 1:15 P. M.—Market Reports.
- 1:40 P. M.—Associated Press News.
- 4:45 P. M.—Associated Press News.

FOR THE MOST POPULAR PROGRAMS
TUNE TO KSD

GIRL'S LEG BROKEN IN ACCIDENT

Child on Bicycle Hit by Automobile;
Driver Released by Police.

Lola Grapen, 10 years old, 6414 Idaho avenue, suffered a fractured right leg and internal injuries when struck by an automobile while riding a bicycle in the 6700 block of Virginia avenue at 5 p. m. yesterday.

The driver, Alfred Boyce, a farmer of Batesville, Ark., who was driving through St. Louis, was allowed to continue, because, police said, the child was riding on the wrong side of the street and her mother, Mrs. William Riese, declined to prosecute.

Relieves Colds in Head
Quickly and Effectively



HILL'S Non-Oily Nose Drops is valuable in relieving nasal congestion, irritations and coughs associated with colds; and more effective because it contains no oil. To be obtained at all drug stores and 10¢ stores.

HILL'S NON-OILY NOSE DROPS
CONTAINS EPHEDRINE

For latest rental vacancies, see today's Post-Dispatch Want Pages.

OUT
THEY
GO!

STORE-WIDE
CLEARANCE!

A drastic regrouping of all lots for a quick clearance! Prices are the lowest in five years, so take advantage of this bargain opportunity as soon as possible! — AND SAVE!

ALL WINTER APPAREL
at TREMENDOUS SAVINGS!

Thousands of Stylish

SUITS—
OVERCOATS—
TOPCOATS—

In Three Great Clearance Groups at

LOT 1—

VALUES UP TO \$20

LOT 2—

VALUES UP TO \$30

LOT 3—

CHOICE OF THE HOUSE!

Every Garment Splendidly Tailored! ... and plenty of extra sizes to fit the tall, short or stout man as well as the regular.

IN MEN'S PANTS DEPT.

Men's Hockmeyer Corduroy Slack Pants; Union Label — \$1.95

Men's Heavyweight Gray Striped Mole Skin Pants (28 to 42) at — \$1.49

Men's Sturdy Dark Patterned Work Pants in sizes 30 to 42, 88c

Men's Dark Patterned French Back Worsted Pants — \$1.88

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPT.

Men's 89c-\$1.25 Solid Shirts; sizes 14 to 17 at 55c — 2 for \$1

Men's Tuxedo Shirts; broken sizes at \$1.45—\$1.85—\$2.45

Men's White Broadcloth and Fancy Patterned Solid Neck-hand Shirts (broken lots) at — 79c

Men's Extra Size Fancy Patterned Neck-hand Shirts, (Solid) Sizes 18 1/2, 19, 19 1/2, 20 at — 30c

Men's Extra Size Collar Attached White or Blue Broadcloth Shirts. Some slightly soiled (17 1/2 to 19) at — 79c

Men's \$1.95-\$2.45 Extra Quality Shirts (slightly soiled), \$1.05

Men's \$2.65 Genuine Fur Felt Snap Brim Hats in tan or gray shades at — \$1

Men's \$1.45 to \$1.65 Gloves in broken sizes at — \$1

Men's Cotton Button Front Coat Sweaters; sizes 36, 38, 40, 79c

Men's 59c-69c-79c Solid Mufflers in various kinds at — 49c

IN THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT

\$7.95 Gray and Brown Juvenile Overcoats; sizes 3 to 10, \$4.44

Boys' or Girls' \$5.95 Snow Suits in plaid and solid combinations, sizes 3 to 10, at — \$3.77

Boys' Heavy All-Weather \$14.95 Overcoats; sizes 11 to 22, \$9.88

Boys' \$11.50 Laskin Lamb Trimmings Horsehide Jackets (8 to 22) at — \$7.44

Boys' or Girls' \$1.75 Woolen Ski Pants; sizes 3 to 8 — 95c

Boys' \$1.95 Heavy Brown or Gray Speckled Corduroy Plus 4 Knicker (8 to 14) — \$1.29

WELL

N. W. COR. 8th & WASHINGTON AVE.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

ACROSS

1. Manifest — SHUT

4. Wide-mouthed pot — FARED

5. Greek letter — TRAN

6. Paul's — LOSE

7. Clock face — AMES

8. Aztec — AALAR

9. Continent — EAST

10. Hold the attention — BEERIDES

11. Leaving nothing undone — NAMES

12. Insects — SINE

13. Tree — UNIT

14. Boat — HAM

15. Hair on a man's face — DEMORALIZED

16. Three-pronged spear — ELOPES

17. Upper limb — REP

18. Obsolete — SOME

19. Support for a Brazilian city — ROVER

20. Lubricated — HAS

21. Greaves — DENIM

22. Air comb — ONES

23. Arabian chief — EON

24. Considered carefully — SESELF

25. Grammatical case denoting direct address — DESTINATION

26. New star — SET

27. Age — ERAS

28. Air comb — POTS

29. Arabian chief — SHARK

30. Considered carefully — EVENSONGS

31. Grammatical case denoting direct address — LEVIT

32. New star — AFACE

33. Age — TONG

34. Air comb — TUEG

35. Arabian chief — SEED

36. Considered carefully — DOWN

37. Grammatical case denoting direct address — 1. Small quarrel

38. New star — 2. Mixed drink

39. Air comb — 3. Part of a minute

40. Considered carefully — 4. At any time

41. Grammatical case denoting direct address — 5. Italian guessing game

42. New star — 6. Roughly

43. Air comb — 7. Kind of fish

44. Considered carefully — 8. Makes soap

45. Grammatical case denoting direct address — 9. Bushy stump

46. New star — 10. Possessive

47. Air comb — 11. Worthless fragments left at a meal

48. Considered carefully — 12. Also according to rule

49. Grammatical case denoting direct address — 13. Make a mistake

50. New star — 14. Citizen of the United States

51. Air comb — 15. Uproar in the States

52. Considered carefully — 16. 1890's

53. Grammatical case denoting direct address — 17. Breathing

54. New star — 18. Subtle invisible emanation

55. Air comb — 19. Springing from the (Adams St.)

56. Considered carefully — 20. Scenes of com.

57. Grammatical case denoting direct address — 21. bat

58. New star — 22. Anoint

59. Air comb — 23. At any time

60. Considered carefully — 24. Italian guessing game

61. Grammatical case denoting direct address — 25. Roughly

62. New star — 26. To such a

63. Air comb — 27. Wander

64. Considered carefully — 28. Kind of fish

65. Grammatical case denoting direct address — 29. Makes soap

66. New star — 30. Bushy stump

67. Air comb — 31. Quickly

68. Considered carefully — 32. Quickly

69. Grammatical case denoting direct address — 33. Quickly

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Announces

DOWNTOWN SERVICE

AT

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

ON THE

GREEN DIAMOND

Illinois Central's diesel-electric, streamlined train, the Green Diamond between Chicago-Springfield-St. Louis now arrives and departs from Central Station, 5th and Madison Sts., Springfield, Ill., instead of the station at 19th and Adams Sts.

NO CHANGE IN THE TWO FINE COMPANION TRAINS

THE DAYLIGHT AND THE NIGHT DIAMOND

Schedule

Daylight

Night Diamond

For further information Phone Chestnut 9400 or write G. R. KIMBLE, Central Passenger Agent, Illinois Central System, Room 912, 408 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Make It a Pleasure to Say:—

"I WEAR FALSE TEETH"

Play Safe—Be Sure—Use Polident

Most people who wear plates or bridges suffer from a special kind of bad breath. Dentists call it—"denture breath."

You won't know if you have it—but it can spoil your happiness. Friends will shudder—people avoid you! And the worst of it is that ordinary brushing cannot prevent it. Neither will mouth washes. For the odor comes from a much-dim that collects on plates and bridges. Germs and bacteria settle and die on the film causing an offensive odor that you yourself cannot detect.

One thing can stop "denture breath"—and that's Polident! This new brushless cleaner for false teeth has won the approval of thousands of dentists. Users say it is a great blessing.

Polident not only purifies

false teeth—but also removes all stain, tarnish and deposits. Makes breath sweeter—plates look better and feel better. Costs only 30c at any drug store and lasts for many weeks. Money back if you are not delighted.

Polident, Purifies Like Magic

Put plates in bridge in glass of water. Add a little Polident powder. Leave in water—clean—lasts and purified—easy to use!

Prevents "Denture Breath"

Polident

Prevents "Denture Breath"

Polident

Prevents "Denture Breath"

Polident

Prevents "Denture Breath"

Polident

Prevents "Denture Breath"

Polident

Prevents "Denture Breath"

Polident

Prevents "Denture Breath"

Polident

Prevents "Denture Breath"

Polident

Prevents "Denture Breath"

Polident

Prevents "Denture Breath"

BILLIK

GRINNELL AND DRAKE TEAMS TIED FOR LEAD IN BASKET RACE

GAMES

HOG MARKET HIGHER
AT NATIONAL YARDSWHEAT CLOSES
AFTER RALLY

Editorial Page

PART THREE

SOCIAL SECURITY
SET-UP NOT READY
FOR RECESSIONA. J. Altmeyer at Senate
Inquiry Says Jobless
Insurance System Can Do
Little Until 1939.'NEVER MORE THAN
FIRST DEFENSE LINE'\$670,000,000 Accumulat-
ed, Chairman Byrnes
Brings Out, but Fund Is
Not Available.By MARQUIS W. CHILDS,
A Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A special
Senate committee continued to-
day its exploration of the unemploy-
ment which has grown out of the
present depression, but got little
more than confirmation of the
unprecedented decline that has oc-
curred during the last two months.Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of
the Social Security Board, told the
committee (Dem.), South Carolina,
is chairman, that the unemployment
insurance system could do little to
relieve the present situation, but
that the system was just getting
started. Not until July of 1939 will
all states be in a position to give
benefits, Altmeyer said.He added, however, that the
board had suggested an amendment
to the Social Security Act which
would make it possible for the 38
states which have not yet started
their unemployment insurance sys-
tems to advance payments early in
the year. Altmeyer said the board
was waiting for the law to be passed.
Only First Line of Defense."Unemployment compensation can
never be more than a first line of
defense, even when the system is in
full operation," Altmeyer said. "It
can do little to prevent the unemploy-
ment which occurs in normal times, even
with the present restricted benefits.
Unemployment compensation probably
will compensate for two-thirds of
the unemployment which occurs in a
period of depression. But in a period
as severe as 1932, this proportion might
drop as low as one-third."If the system had been in effect
from the year 1922 to 1932, total un-
employment benefits would have been
\$270,000,000 to \$1,700,000,000,
Altmeyer said. But the accumulated
reserve would have been exhausted
beyond 1931 in the face of unemploy-
ment which occurred at that time.

Reserve of \$670,000,000.

Questioning by Chairman Byrnes
brought out that there has already
been accumulated a reserve of \$670,000,000
in the unemployment insurance fund.It is obvious," Byrnes said, "that
if this was available at the present
time it would provide a cushion to
the present recession. The Social Security
Board is paying out about \$39,000,000
000, Altmeyer testified. This goes
to states for old age assistance, to
dependent children and to the blind."Byrnes questioned Altmeyer as to
some length about the relationship
between the functioning of WPA and
the unemployment insurance system.
Such a system, he said, would
antagonize toward the work
Progress Administration become
more apparent. One of the main
determined advocates of the system
was in the search of evidence that
the system was not a relief measure
work relief administered by the
Federal Government.Altmeyer stressed in his testimo-
ny that the unemployment insur-
ance system was a "permanent
function rather than a temporary
means of meeting a relief emergency.
Such a system, he said, would
have to be supplemented by either
work relief or direct relief.

Research Board Head Testifies.

He was preceded on the witness
stand by Virgil Jordan, director of
the National Industrial Conference
Board, which he described as a
non-partisan organization for econ-
omic research financed by indi-
viduals. Ever since 1920, he said,
the board has issued its own figures
on unemployment which have custom-
arily been lower than those put out
by the American Federation of Labor.Jordan told the committee that
the board's estimate of unemploy-
ment for November was 7,600,000,
approximately the same as the 7,500,000
figure arrived at by the census
department. Jordan said the board's
figures were based, he said, on enu-
merations arrived at through vari-
ous indices of employment.Asked to discuss causes of pres-
ent recession, Jordan said he de-
clined to say his organization had
made no investigation into cause.
He proved a disappointing witness
by contenting himself with analyz-
ing charts of employment and un-
employment which he had brought

Continued on Page 6, Column

HOG MARKET HIGHER
AT NATIONAL YARDSWHEAT CLOSES
AFTER RALLY

Editorial Page

PART THREE

SOCIAL SECURITY
SET-UP NOT READY
FOR RECESSIONA. J. Altmeyer at Senate
Inquiry Says Jobless
Insurance System Can Do
Little Until 1939.'NEVER MORE THAN
FIRST DEFENSE LINE'\$670,000,000 Accumulat-
ed, Chairman Byrnes
Brings Out, but Fund Is
Not Available.By MARQUIS W. CHILDS,
A Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A special
Senate committee continued to-
day its exploration of the unemploy-
ment which has grown out of the
present depression, but got little
more than confirmation of the
unprecedented decline that has oc-
curred during the last two months.Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of
the Social Security Board, told the
committee (Dem.), South Carolina,
is chairman, that the unemployment
insurance system could do little to
relieve the present situation, but
that the system was just getting
started. Not until July of 1939 will
all states be in a position to give
benefits, Altmeyer said.He added, however, that the
board had suggested an amendment
to the Social Security Act which
would make it possible for the 38
states which have not yet started
their unemployment insurance sys-
tems to advance payments early in
the year. Altmeyer said the board
was waiting for the law to be passed.
Only First Line of Defense."Unemployment compensation can
never be more than a first line of
defense, even when the system is in
full operation," Altmeyer said. "It
can do little to prevent the unemploy-
ment which occurs in normal times, even
with the present restricted benefits.
Unemployment compensation probably
will compensate for two-thirds of
the unemployment which occurs in a
period of depression. But in a period
as severe as 1932, this proportion might
drop as low as one-third."If the system had been in effect
from the year 1922 to 1932, total un-
employment benefits would have been
\$270,000,000 to \$1,700,000,000,
Altmeyer said. But the accumulated
reserve would have been exhausted
beyond 1931 in the face of unemploy-
ment which occurred at that time.

Reserve of \$670,000,000.

Questioning by Chairman Byrnes
brought out that there has already
been accumulated a reserve of \$670,000,000
in the unemployment insurance fund.It is obvious," Byrnes said, "that
if this was available at the present
time it would provide a cushion to
the present recession. The Social Security
Board is paying out about \$39,000,000
000, Altmeyer testified. This goes
to states for old age assistance, to
dependent children and to the blind."Byrnes questioned Altmeyer as to
some length about the relationship
between the functioning of WPA and
the unemployment insurance system.
Such a system, he said, would
antagonize toward the work
Progress Administration become
more apparent. One of the main
determined advocates of the system
was in the search of evidence that
the system was not a relief measure
work relief administered by the
Federal Government.Altmeyer stressed in his testimo-
ny that the unemployment insur-
ance system was a "permanent
function rather than a temporary
means of meeting a relief emergency.
Such a system, he said, would
have to be supplemented by either
work relief or direct relief.

Research Board Head Testifies.

He was preceded on the witness
stand by Virgil Jordan, director of
the National Industrial Conference
Board, which he described as a
non-partisan organization for econ-
omic research financed by indi-
viduals. Ever since 1920, he said,
the board has issued its own figures
on unemployment which have custom-
arily been lower than those put out
by the American Federation of Labor.Jordan told the committee that
the board's estimate of unemploy-
ment for November was 7,600,000,
approximately the same as the 7,500,000
figure arrived at by the census
department. Jordan said the board's
figures were based, he said, on enu-
merations arrived at through vari-
ous indices of employment.Asked to discuss causes of pres-
ent recession, Jordan said he de-
clined to say his organization had
made no investigation into cause.
He proved a disappointing witness
by contenting himself with analyz-
ing charts of employment and un-
employment which he had brought

Continued on Page 6, Column

ADDITIONAL
FROM ILLINOIS
BIG TENAILE

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Indiana's
Hoosiers have declared themselves
as contenders for the Big Ten
basketball title by knocking off
the Illinois half of the defending
championship combination.The Hoosiers made their declara-
tion last night on their own floor
with a 51 to 46 triumph over the
Illini in a battle that used up an
extra period. The engagement was
the first in conference champion-
ship warfare this season for both
teams and left Indiana tied with
Northwestern at the top of a skele-
ton standing. Illinois joined Wil-
son, Northwestern's victim Monday
night, at the other end of the list.Indiana led by 22 to 16 at the in-
termission, but the Illini fast-
break offense clicked at the start
of the second period for a 41 to 34
advantage. The Hoosiers came
right back to tie it up at 44-41 at
the end of regular time, and then
field goals by Joe Platt, Junior An-
dres and Bill Johnson in the over-
time clinched the decision. Andres
and Johnson contributed 18 points
apiece to Indiana's victorious total,
while Dick Dehnert topped the Illini
with 16. Louis Boudreau, Illinois'
brilliant leader, was held to two
field goals and a pair of free
throws.The other half of the defending
championship pair, Minnesota, pre-
sented further evidence that it is
ready for the title scramble by
smalling but fleet and fancy, ball-
handling Gophers delighted a near ca-
pacity crowd of 13,800 by leading
from start to finish. Gordon Ad-
dington and Paul Minton were Minn-
esota's main scoring weapons with
10 and 11 points, respectively. The
Gopher defense held the Irish of-
fense to 10 field goals, including
two each by Jack Moir, Earl
Brown and Paul Nowak.California's touring team handed
Big Ten prestige a setback by cuff-
ing Northwestern, 43 to 36, at
Evanston, Northwestern's home
arena. The Gophers won their sec-
ond game in two nights, started
a second team, but had to call
in the regulars when the Bears took
a 10 to 2 lead early in the game.
The Wildcats tied it up a half-doz-
en times, but could not keep pace with
California's closing rally.Illinois will make another try to
get into the victory column Saturday
night at Michigan. At the same
time, Indiana will seek its second
straight win at Iowa, Northwestern will
do likewise against Ohio State at
Evanston, Purdue's streamliners
open at Chicago, and Minnesota
plays its first conference game at
Wisconsin.

Racing Notes

By the Associated Press.

Charlie Kurlinger, who is under
contract for 1938 to Mrs. Dodge
Sloan's Brookmeade Stable, will
begin active duty for the stable
March 1. Louisville's "Flying
Dutchman" also has given second
contract to his services. Kurlinger
headlines for the Florida season.
Both contracts carry a clause giv-
ing him permission to handle War
Admiral in all of the champion's
races.While Kurlinger finished with
down the list in 1937 as far as win-
ners were concerned. He was the
largest state money winning colt
in the country. Led by the Admiral,
horses ridden by Charlie won \$384,
302.Hialeah Park, which opens Jan.
12, has 10 stakes down for decision
during its 46-day meeting. The
opening event will be the \$500 In-
augural Handicap. The others are:
Jan. 25, \$5000 Miami Beach Handicap;
Feb. 5, \$5000 Bahamas Handicap;
Feb. 12, \$2000 Nursery Stakes;
Feb. 19, \$7500 McLennan Memorial
Handicap; Feb. 22, Nursery
Stakes No. 2; Feb. 26, \$2000 Vici-
flamingo; March 5, \$2500 Juvenile
Champion, and \$5000 Widener
Challenge Cup.In Sir Oracle, Norman Church
has a horse that can win either
from in front or from behind. The
four-year-old son of Bull Dog made
it two straight at Tropical Park last
year by coming from behind after
setting all the pace in his first
race. Yesterday he was a 1 to 2
shot and just got up to nip A. J.
(Whitley) Abell's Honey Cloying,
which had won two of his three
starts at the Florida oval.Whoever named El Drillon's sev-
en-year-old gelding, Lofer, didn't
do a very good job. Lofer, of the
little known sire, Polrona, started
24 times last year and chalked up
13 wins, five seconds and thirds.
Yesterday, in his second start at the
Fair Grounds after winning four
out of five at Tanforn, Lofer came
from behind with a burst of
speed that carried him over six back-
furlongs in 1:12 2/5 and gave his back-
ers \$5.40 for each \$2 invested in a
straight mutuel.Gray Jack, colorbearer of the
Fogelson Stable, lost a chance to
add to his impressive California
record when he was disqualified
after finishing first in the mile at
the Palm Springs at Santa Anita
yesterday. Gray Jack cut over on
Marjory late in the race to earn
the displeasure of the judges. M.
Shields' Half Time was declared
winner with Waterbury and
Marjory trailing in order.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Racing Results and Entries

At Tropical Park.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs.

FIFTH RACE—One mile.

SIXTH RACE—One mile.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile.

NINTH RACE—One mile.

TENTH RACE—One mile.

ELEVENTH RACE—One mile.

TWELFTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTEENTH RACE—One mile.

FOURTEENTH RACE—One mile.

FIFTEENTH RACE—One mile.

SIXTEENTH RACE—One mile.

SEVENTEENTH RACE—One mile.

EIGHTEENTH RACE—One mile.

NINETEENTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTIETH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-FIRST RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-SECOND RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-THIRD RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-FOURTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-FIFTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-SIXTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-SEVENTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-EIGHTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-NINTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTIETH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-FIRST RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-SECOND RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-THIRD RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-FOURTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-FIFTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-SIXTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-SEVENTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-EIGHTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-NINTH RACE—One mile.

FORTIETH RACE—One mile.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Racing Results and Entries

At Tropical Park.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs.

FIFTH RACE—One mile.

SIXTH RACE—One mile.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile.

NINTH RACE—One mile.

TENTH RACE—One mile.

ELEVENTH RACE—One mile.

TWELFTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTEENTH RACE—One mile.

FOURTEENTH RACE—One mile.

FIFTEENTH RACE—One mile.

SIXTEENTH RACE—One mile.

SEVENTEENTH RACE—One mile.

EIGHTEENTH RACE—One mile.

NINETEENTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTIETH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-FIRST RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-SECOND RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-THIRD RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-FOURTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-FIFTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-SIXTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-SEVENTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-EIGHTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-NINTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTIETH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-FIRST RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-SECOND RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-THIRD RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-FOURTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-FIFTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-SIXTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-SEVENTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-EIGHTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-NINTH RACE—One mile.

FORTIETH RACE—One mile.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Racing Results and Entries

At Tropical Park.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs.

FIFTH RACE—One mile.

SIXTH RACE—One mile.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile.

NINTH RACE—One mile.

TENTH RACE—One mile.

ELEVENTH RACE—One mile.

TWELFTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTEENTH RACE—One mile.

FOURTEENTH RACE—One mile.

FIFTEENTH RACE—One mile.

SIXTEENTH RACE—One mile.

SEVENTEENTH RACE—One mile.

EIGHTEENTH RACE—One mile.

NINETEENTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTIETH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-FIRST RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-SECOND RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-THIRD RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-FOURTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-FIFTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-SIXTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-SEVENTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-EIGHTH RACE—One mile.

TWENTY-NINTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTIETH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-FIRST RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-SECOND RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-THIRD RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-FOURTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-FIFTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-SIXTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-SEVENTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-EIGHTH RACE—One mile.

THIRTY-NINTH RACE—One mile.

FORTIETH RACE—One mile.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Racing Results and Entries

At Tropical Park.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs.

FIFTH RACE—One mile.

SIXTH RACE—One mile.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile.

NINTH RACE—One mile.

TENTH RACE—One mile.

ELEVENTH RACE—One mile.

TWELFTH RACE—One mile.

WHEAT CLOSES LOWER AFTER EARLY UP TURN

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Late setbacks of wheat values today carried the Chicago market to below yesterday's finish, more than canceling earlier gains of 1 1/2 cents.

Evidence that a decided rally had at least temporarily replaced yesterday's slump in the late dip in prices. An unofficial estimate put the Australian wheat crop at 175,000,000 bushels, about 13,000,000 less than the last official forecast.

SOCIAL SECURITY SET-UP NOT READY FOR RECESSION

A. J. Altmeyer at Senate Inquiry Says Jobless Insurance System Can Do Little Until 1939. 'NEVER MORE THAN FIRST DEFENSE LINE' \$670,000,000 Accumulated, Chairman Byrnes Brings Out, but Fund Is Not Available.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A special Senate committee continued today its exploration of the unemployment problem that has grown out of the present depression, but got little more than confirmation of the widespread feeling that the system is not ready for the emergency.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Jan. 5.—The following are today's high, low, closing and previous close in local markets and quotations received from other markets:

Rome Newspaper Implies Fear, Not Restraint, Motivated U. S. in Its Handling of Panay Affair

Editorial Said to Reflect Growing Displeasure in Italy Over Roosevelt Condemnation of Non-Democratic Governments. By the Associated Press. ROME, Jan. 5.—The newspaper I. Popolo di Roma implied today that fear rather than restraint motivated the United States in its diplomatic exchanges with Japan over the Panay affair.

By the Associated Press. ROME, Jan. 5.—The newspaper I. Popolo di Roma implied today that fear rather than restraint motivated the United States in its diplomatic exchanges with Japan over the Panay affair. The comment was made in discussing President Roosevelt's message to Congress.

WANTS CANDID CAMERA BARRED AT DINNERS

Winston Churchill Indignant at Pictures, Cartoonist Low Sugests Daintier Eating. Special to the Post-Dispatch. LONDON, Jan. 5.—The "candid camera" enthusiasts are under fire in London. A long series of non-stop flatterings of celebrities caught in contortions at the dinner table has provoked a hue and cry, the like of which has not been heard since 1895.

CO-ORDINATION WITH FRANCE Foreign Minister to Meet Little Entente Statesmen Within Few Weeks

By the Associated Press. BUCHAREST, Jan. 5.—Foreign Minister Istratie Micescu said yesterday that Rumania's foreign policy—close co-ordination with France and the Little Entente—would remain unchanged.

C. C. Report on Payrolls Total of 141 Class One Railroads in October Was \$174,881,426

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission's report today that 141 Class one railroads had a combined payroll of \$174,881,426 in October, compared with \$169,584,511 in September and \$165,313,492 in October, 1936.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND FOR SAVERS . . .

Regularly, for 65 years, this association has paid dividends on its share accounts—never less than 4%.

ENGINEER AGAIN TALKS ON TRAFFIC BENEFITS OF T V A

Repeats on Cross-Examination That Advantages of High Dams Exceed Those of Army Plan.

By SAM J. SHELTON, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 5.—The Tennessee Valley Authority's navigation engineer underwent a severe grilling on the witness stand yesterday at the hands of Attorney Raymond T. Jackson, representing the 18 electric utility corporations which are challenging constitutionality of the T V A in a suit being heard here before a special three-judge United States District Court.

In his direct testimony, Barker presented an exhibit purporting to show time saved in lockages with the T V A high dams as compared with the Army low-dam plan, by boats traveling the full length of the Tennessee from Paducah, Ky., to Knoxville, Tenn., 650 miles. With single lockages at each dam, it showed the time saved would be about 12 hours. A note said the exhibit assumed the same size locks in each plan.

WANTS CANDID CAMERA BARRED AT DINNERS

Winston Churchill Indignant at Pictures, Cartoonist Low Sugests Daintier Eating. Special to the Post-Dispatch. LONDON, Jan. 5.—The "candid camera" enthusiasts are under fire in London. A long series of non-stop flatterings of celebrities caught in contortions at the dinner table has provoked a hue and cry, the like of which has not been heard since 1895.

CO-ORDINATION WITH FRANCE Foreign Minister to Meet Little Entente Statesmen Within Few Weeks

By the Associated Press. BUCHAREST, Jan. 5.—Foreign Minister Istratie Micescu said yesterday that Rumania's foreign policy—close co-ordination with France and the Little Entente—would remain unchanged.

C. C. Report on Payrolls Total of 141 Class One Railroads in October Was \$174,881,426

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission's report today that 141 Class one railroads had a combined payroll of \$174,881,426 in October, compared with \$169,584,511 in September and \$165,313,492 in October, 1936.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND FOR SAVERS . . .

Regularly, for 65 years, this association has paid dividends on its share accounts—never less than 4%.

New United States Embassy in London



LOCATED on Grosvenor Square, the building also houses the American consulate, shipping board headquarters and offices of the military, naval, agricultural and treasury attaches.

PHOTO OF MISSING AMERICAN IDENTIFIED

Likeness of Ruth Rubens That of "Mrs. Robinson," Who Vanished in Russia. By the Associated Press. MOSCOW, Jan. 5.—Americans connected with the United States Embassy today identified a passport photograph of Ruth Marie Rubens of New York as that of the woman who gave her name as "Mrs. Donald L. Robinson" before disappearing in Moscow early last month.

EGYPTIAN NATIONALIST PARTY SPLIT AFTER ROW WITH KING

By the Associated Press. CAIRO, Jan. 5.—Internal dissension threatens to split the Wafd (Nationalist) party, ousted by King Farouk from control of the Government so as to strengthen the hand of the young ruler's newly-picked Cabinet.

EGYPTIAN NATIONALIST PARTY SPLIT AFTER ROW WITH KING

By the Associated Press. CAIRO, Jan. 5.—Internal dissension threatens to split the Wafd (Nationalist) party, ousted by King Farouk from control of the Government so as to strengthen the hand of the young ruler's newly-picked Cabinet.

EGYPTIAN NATIONALIST PARTY SPLIT AFTER ROW WITH KING

By the Associated Press. CAIRO, Jan. 5.—Internal dissension threatens to split the Wafd (Nationalist) party, ousted by King Farouk from control of the Government so as to strengthen the hand of the young ruler's newly-picked Cabinet.

EGYPTIAN NATIONALIST PARTY SPLIT AFTER ROW WITH KING

By the Associated Press. CAIRO, Jan. 5.—Internal dissension threatens to split the Wafd (Nationalist) party, ousted by King Farouk from control of the Government so as to strengthen the hand of the young ruler's newly-picked Cabinet.

BRITISH COMMISSION TO GO TO HOLY LAND

It Will Report on Technical Phases of Proposed Division of Palestine. By the Associated Press. LONDON, Jan. 5.—Great Britain announced last night that a new technical commission would be sent to Palestine to study the practical side of the partition scheme recommended last summer by a royal commission.

It granted the new body, whose members will be announced later, "full liberty to suggest modifications" in that plan.

The royal commission, headed by the late Earl Peel, recommended the division of Palestine into three areas—a sovereign Arab state, a sovereign Jewish state and a territory under British mandate, including Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth and a corridor to the sea.

Great Britain now administers Palestine under a League of Nations mandate.

The Peel plan aroused a storm of criticism. There were widespread disorders in Palestine; Arab and Jewish leaders opposed the proposal.

Both the British Government and the League of Nations declared themselves "in general agreement with the plan."

The Government emphasized last night, however, that it was "in no sense committed to approval of the partition plan."

It said it had "not accepted" the proposal for "compulsory transfer in the last resort of Arabs from the Jewish to the Arab area."

The new commission was authorized to recommend the boundaries of the Arab and Jewish states and the British mandated area, to examine the economic and financial aspects of partition and the means of safeguarding rights of minorities.

The Government's announcement was made in a White Paper giving the text of a letter from William Ormsby-Gore, colonial secretary, to Gen. Sir Arthur Wauchope, high commissioner for Palestine who resigned last October and who will be succeeded in February by Sir Harold MacMichael.

It followed by a day the inception of Arabic broadcasts by the British Broadcasting Corporation over the powerful Palestine medium-wave station. Nightly news broadcasts are designed to offset Italian broadcasts to Arabic countries of the Near East.

British announced that if, as a result of the investigations by the new technical commission, the partition scheme is regarded as equitable and practicable, it will be referred to the League of Nations council for consideration.

SAVE ON QUAKER NETS

At Lammert's. For sheer value nothing compares with this special selling of Quaker Nets. They are made of figured file nets and imitation thread cord net. They are 50 inches wide and 2 1/2 yards long. In ecru color. Regularly valued at \$2.25 ea., now only \$1.79 ea.

Visit our Beautiful Drapery and Curtain Shop on the fourth floor.

LAMMERT'S 811-919 WASHINGTON AVE. ESTABLISHED IN 1881

BRITISH COMMISSION TO GO TO HOLY LAND

It Will Report on Technical Phases of Proposed Division of Palestine. By the Associated Press. LONDON, Jan. 5.—Great Britain announced last night that a new technical commission would be sent to Palestine to study the practical side of the partition scheme recommended last summer by a royal commission.

It granted the new body, whose members will be announced later, "full liberty to suggest modifications" in that plan.

The royal commission, headed by the late Earl Peel, recommended the division of Palestine into three areas—a sovereign Arab state, a sovereign Jewish state and a territory under British mandate, including Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth and a corridor to the sea.

Great Britain now administers Palestine under a League of Nations mandate.

The Peel plan aroused a storm of criticism. There were widespread disorders in Palestine; Arab and Jewish leaders opposed the proposal.

Both the British Government and the League of Nations declared themselves "in general agreement with the plan."

The Government emphasized last night, however, that it was "in no sense committed to approval of the partition plan."

It said it had "not accepted" the proposal for "compulsory transfer in the last resort of Arabs from the Jewish to the Arab area."

The new commission was authorized to recommend the boundaries of the Arab and Jewish states and the British mandated area, to examine the economic and financial aspects of partition and the means of safeguarding rights of minorities.

The Government's announcement was made in a White Paper giving the text of a letter from William Ormsby-Gore, colonial secretary, to Gen. Sir Arthur Wauchope, high commissioner for Palestine who resigned last October and who will be succeeded in February by Sir Harold MacMichael.

It followed by a day the inception of Arabic broadcasts by the British Broadcasting Corporation over the powerful Palestine medium-wave station. Nightly news broadcasts are designed to offset Italian broadcasts to Arabic countries of the Near East.

British announced that if, as a result of the investigations by the new technical commission, the partition scheme is regarded as equitable and practicable, it will be referred to the League of Nations council for consideration.

SAVE ON QUAKER NETS

At Lammert's. For sheer value nothing compares with this special selling of Quaker Nets. They are made of figured file nets and imitation thread cord net. They are 50 inches wide and 2 1/2 yards long. In ecru color. Regularly valued at \$2.25 ea., now only \$1.79 ea.

Visit our Beautiful Drapery and Curtain Shop on the fourth floor.

LAMMERT'S 811-919 WASHINGTON AVE. ESTABLISHED IN 1881

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the people, never believe in any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely stating news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 19, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To Stop Damage to Ford Cars.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As the owner of a Ford car, which represents the savings of a number of years, I would suggest that all Ford owners in St. Louis form an association for prevention of wanton destruction of automobiles of this make by hoodlums and thugs, such as has been going on here since the strike was called at the Ford assembly plant. My idea would be that each member of this association contribute, say, \$2, with which to create a fund for offering rewards of \$1000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone willfully damaging a Ford car and for paying investigators to ferret out perpetrators of such destruction.

I realize that protection of Ford cars and all property should be up to the police, but with their utmost efforts it would be impossible to guard every Ford car in St. Louis and St. Louis County. A substantial reward would accomplish much, especially in these times when money is greatly needed by numerous persons.

The labor movement is all right, but pouring of acids, wrecking property and endangering lives of outsiders is carrying unionism somewhat to extremes.

JAMES V. PRESTON.

As Plutarch Put It

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
FOR it was well and truly said that the first destroyer of the liberties of a people is he who first gave them boundaries and largesses.
The quotation is from Plutarch's "Life of Coriolanus," and the application is very clear. In my judgment, it is as true today as it was then.

HENRY H. FURTH.

Paraphrasing Mr. Carter

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE whole philosophy and the big error of Boake Carter, and others who think like him, is well contained in one sentence in a recent article by him: "What Mr. Roosevelt is doing once more is to knock down the people who produce a living for others."
Nobody is producing a living for the laboring people of this country except the laboring people themselves, and they are not asking anybody to produce a living for them. They are, however, asking the right to produce their own living.

Let me paraphrase Mr. Carter's sentence and see if it is true: "What Mr. Roosevelt is doing once more is to knock down the people who are trying to prevent others from producing their own living."

Millions of us confidently believe that the policies of Mr. Roosevelt go no further than an effort to enable every man to produce his own living.

Festus, Mo. ALBERT S. ENNIS.

Comment of an Ex-Soldier

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I AM an ex-soldier who fought in the World War. Because of the sinking of the Panay and the loss of life with it, everybody got sore, but nobody got sore in 1917 when thousands of lives were lost and many were disabled for life. Do people now want millions of lives lost because a few have been lost? And whose fault was it that these few were lost?
Suppose two men were fighting, shooting at each other with guns, and suppose I went between them and was killed—whose fault would it be?

AN EX-SOLDIER.

Prevention Better Than Cure

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
MUCH is being done by the Federal, State and municipal governments to aid sufferers from venereal diseases, which have always been kept in the dark. We know that when there is bad weather, our wives say: "Now, put on plenty of warm clothes." If all these things are done to prevent a cold, why should we not take similar precautions against venereal diseases?
There are many ways of contracting venereal disease, only a few being generally known. By bringing to the general public information on this subject and on what may be done in prevention, more will be accomplished than by all the medicine and treatment in the world, because the surest cure for any disease is to prevent it.

J. J. J.

Two Suggestions

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
MAYOR DICKMANN is trying to find some new tax to help out the relief situation in St. Louis. How about beginning on the School Board, the Zoo and the Art Museum, all of which are getting plenty of money out of the taxes? They all have surplus money on hand. Why should the Art Museum pay fabulous prices for paintings when our city needs money for relief?
Another vital question is this: Why are so many married women working when their husbands make good salaries?

ONE WHO KNOWS.

A Regretted Omission

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
IN the eyes of the Post-Dispatch, Guglielmo Marconi is already a forgotten man. According to your editorial resume of important events in 1932, the death of one of mankind's greatest benefactors has been overshadowed by those of lesser personalities.

MARIO C. ROVARINO.

MERIT OR SPOILS?

Never has the United States Senate faced a clearer choice between spoilsmanship and merit in the postoffice personnel than lies before it now.

The choice is between the civil service bill of Representative Ramspeck of Georgia, which was passed by the House of Representatives just a year ago, and the purely political substitute of Senator McKellar of Tennessee, chairman of the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads and a professional politician of the pie-counter type.

The praiseworthy purpose of the Ramspeck bill has been noted in these columns frequently. It proposes that Congress shall place permanently under the merit system the 14,000 postmasterships of the first, second and third classes. It would confirm into law the executive order of President Roosevelt of July 26, 1932, which makes it mandatory to appoint the applicant receiving the highest score under civil service regulations.

The first vote on the Ramspeck bill revealed the Republicans in the House committing one of the grossest blunders they have made in many years. The Republican platform, adopted at Cleveland, endorsed the merit system, and the party's standard-bearer, Alf M. Landon, had gone beyond the pledge in his unprecedented telegram to declare himself in favor of increasing the number of Government employees under the civil service.

And yet, when the Ramspeck bill, wholly in line with the Republican platform and the Landon declaration, came up in the House, a majority of the Republicans voted against it to cause its defeat! The vote was conducted under a suspension of rules, and while three Democrats out of every four voted for it, the bill fell short of the two-thirds majority required.

The Republican opposition was ineffective the next time the bill came up. Before the House under regular rules, it easily obtained the required majority and was sent to the Senate and Senator McKellar's committee. The Tennessee politician proceeded forthwith to draft a substitute of a directly opposite character both in spirit and letter. Under his bill, the old spoils system would be set up again—the nominee for the postmastership would be chosen from the three highest scores by the President, subject to senatorial confirmation. The present important gain under Mr. Roosevelt's executive order would be junked.

If the Republicans were to blame for the delay in the passage of the Ramspeck bill in the House, a number of Democratic Senators should be held up to public scorn for reporting out the McKellar substitute in the Senate. Hayden of Arizona, Bailey of North Carolina, Bulow of South Dakota, Brown of New Hampshire, Smathers of New Jersey, Murray of Montana and Byrnes of South Carolina joined with Chairman McKellar and Frazier, North Dakota Republican, in substituting the spoils bill for the civil service bill. Four members of the committee—La Follette, Logan, Bridges and O'Mahoney, the last named a former First Assistant Postmaster-General—have rebuked the job-hungry majority.

The course which ought to be followed is as clear as day. The Senate should defeat the McKellar substitute and then it should approve the original bill which came to it from the House.

The reason for this will be obvious to all except pie-counter politicians and their henchmen. If the services of Government are to be extended, the personnel of Government administration must be lifted out of the clutches of self-serving politicians. The most humanitarian plan can be wrecked on the rocks of bad administration. Witness the damage already done to the laudable old-age assistance movement by the pension-roll padders.

The choice before the Senate is clear-cut. One alternative is the single most important extension of the civil service in 15 years. The other is a folly which will bring certain retribution.

AT MELLOW AGE

Senator Carter Glass reached the fine mellow age of 80 yesterday, and if everybody obeyed the impulse to wire him congratulations, the messages pouring in of the Virginian would be as the leaves of Valhalla. Public office has called him to the Senate of his own State, to the National House of Representatives, to a Cabinet post as Secretary of the Treasury, to the United States Senate, and history will give him a degree of permanence as father of the Federal Reserve System.

His own times know him as a frail, slight figure who could not only bend but bow of Ulysses, but could, would and did break it in halves on many a peppy occasion. How did Goethe put it?

Wealth lost—something lost!
Honor lost—much lost!
Courage lost—all lost!

His times are indebted to him as a personage who made events crackle, who never spoke except to say something, who said it in razor-edge accents. It may be that ultimately the meek will inherit the earth, but up to now, the world has given its cheers to the "first-class fighter" man. Your health, sir, and battling years to you!

CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER MILEAGE RATES

The congressional mileage racket is coming in for renewed criticism. It was thrown into the spotlight when the special session, which passed only a half-dozen bills in all, enthusiastically voted its members the traditional 20 cents a mile for the round trip between Washington and their homes, though most of the statesmen remained at the capital for the brief recess.

This handsome perquisite amounted to \$1200 for a California Congressman, and the Delegate from Hawaii drew \$2064.80. The total taken from the taxpayers' pockets was \$225,000, of which only \$47,400, it is estimated, would have been used for train fare and incidentals had all the beneficiaries gone home.

Some members of Congress, conscientious enough to recognize the mileage allowance as a legalized graft, say they will return their special-session checks to the Treasury. Others are beginning to squirm under the deluge of protest. Perhaps some realist will rise to ask why Congressmen should get such a disproportionate allowance.

Facts for comparison are easily obtainable. Navy officers on official business get an allowance of only 3 to 8 cents a mile. Army officers and reserve officers on active duty of more than 15 days get 8 cents a mile. For reserve officers on less than 15 days' duty, the rate is 4 cents.

Does it cost a Congressman more to travel than it costs a military officer? Obviously not. Yet Congressmen get more than twice the amount the Government considers adequate for the military estab-

lishment. If the 20-cent congressional rate were cut in two, it would still be exceedingly generous. But Congressmen cling like leeches to this petty extortion. Representative Mitchell of Tennessee last March proposed a reduction to 10 cents; his bill got only one vote besides his own, and 67 representatives of the people registered opposition.

Only a widespread demonstration of public scorn will bring the pressure required to cause abandonment of an indefensible practice.

THE CROSS OF SILVER

In reducing the price which it agrees to pay for all domestically mined silver from 77.57 to 64.64 cents an ounce, the administration has taken a step—although an insufficient one—in the right direction. Since the world price is 45 cents an ounce, the new price which the Government will pay silver producers in this country amounts to a subsidy of 48 per cent, or 28 per cent less than that formerly prevailing.

We agree with a recent statement of the Economic National Committee on Monetary Policy, representing the economic thought of many of the principal colleges and universities of the country, that the subsidy should be abandoned entirely and that the "price of silver should be allowed to find its market level without interference."

Price-pegging operations of the United States Government in the silver market at present consist of two phases. In addition to fixing an artificially high price for domestically mined silver, the Government is also bolstering the world price by agreeing to pay 48 cents an ounce for silver sent here from other countries.

When the silver bloc of Congress first prevailed upon the Government to begin its price-pegging operations in 1933, the world price of the white metal was 33 cents, and it might very well sink toward that level again if the Treasury withdrew its standing bid of 45 cents for silver from other countries. Thus, the difference between the price which the Government is paying our silver-mining industry and the world price is only a part of the true subsidy which is being doled out to the interests affected.

The Treasury's present bids for both foreign and domestically mined silver are subject to change at any time. It is to be hoped that the administration will take advantage of this fact gradually to abandon the unwarranted silver subsidy.

A Washington society woman has lined her study with originals of the Teapot Dome cartoons. The Ohio Gang's morals in murals.

NEWS REEL

Secretary Ickes attributes recession to "sit-down strike of capital," and Gov. Davey of Ohio says John L. Lewis and C. I. O. are major causes of recession; Philadelphia Judge rules children of Jehovah's Witnesses sect cannot be barred from school for refusing to give flag salute, and Judge at Waldenber, Germany, rules children of Jehovah's Witnesses sect must be taken from parents for refusing to give Hitler salute; Japanese woman dancer, still active at 100, lays longevity to diet of fried eels, and Harwich (Mass.) woman, 107, says longevity is "purely accidental"; J. Fred Essary of Baltimore Sun writes in Atlantic Monthly that President Roosevelt may be forced to run for third term, against own wishes, with re-election probable, and Frank R. Kent of Baltimore Sun writes in American Mercury that President Roosevelt wants third term, but cannot be re-elected; New York model leaves husband to enter movies, and girl student at Louisiana State University refuses screen test, to complete training as teacher; Dr. Robert A. Millikan, president of California Institute of Technology, says science and invention have not increased unemployment or brought war, and Dr. Earnest Albert Hooton, Harvard anthropologist, says science and invention are chiefly to blame for world's present plight; farmer at Pinehurst, N. C., falls from oxcart going three miles an hour, suffers fractured skull, and doctor at Pinehurst, N. C., crashes in airplane going 200 miles an hour, suffers cuts and bruises.

The motion picture producers, they say, are going in strong for historical themes this year. Watch your step in Hollywood, Clio.

AVIATION'S NEW POLICY OF PRUDENCE

In the winter of 1932-33 occurred a series of shocking tragedies in which five planes belonging to major air transport lines crashed with the loss of 30 lives. Most of these accidents occurred in the mountainous country of the West and were directly attributable to sending planes aloft in bad weather. In an editorial of Jan. 14, we said:

The public interest—the safety of human lives—is being subordinated to commercial considerations and to the importunities of passengers who are often totally and blissfully ignorant of the hazards of flight through fog and over mountains.

It was pointed out that, if the air lines did not voluntarily exercise greater prudence, the Government would certainly step in and apply severe regulatory measures.

Last August came the worst disaster of all when the United Airlines Mainliner crashed into the mountains near Salt Lake City. Sixteen passengers and the crew of three were killed. The accident occurred in a terrific storm, which was evidently responsible for the fact that the plane was far off course.

Following that incident, C. R. Smith, president of the American Airlines, publicly admitted that commercial aviation was on trial and warned the industry against a repetition of the crashes of last winter. At about the same time, the Bureau of Air Commerce took action to safeguard flying. New flight aids, equipment changes and stiffer regulations went into effect.

It may be a little early to pronounce a verdict on the result of the lessons thus learned by aviation, but there is no doubt that much greater caution is being shown this winter in undertaking flights than has been the case in the past. A typical item is that, during the week between Christmas and New Year, when the weather was bad, 66 out of 96 scheduled flights were canceled at Lambert-St. Louis Field alone. In other parts of the country, similar precautionary measures have been taken. All this represents a new policy on the part of the air lines, in refreshing contrast with their former recklessness with the lives of their passengers.

A Nazi ruling permits German restaurants to serve another customer with food into which the original guest has not thrust knife or fork. Herr Hitler, and Hoch der Kaiser, but insist on first-edition soup.



IN THE WASHINGTON ROSE BOWL.

Pensions and Politics in Missouri

Plenty of publicity but no results characterize move to purge State old-age assistance rolls, says publication devoted to social security; padding of lists, coming at same time as relief crisis, is causing popular resentment; definite corrective action is urged "to prevent public opinion from turning against the pension system altogether."

From Social Security, Published by the American Association for Social Security, New York City.

EVERY week or so, newspaper stories coming to the office of the American Association for Social Security tell of the work of hundreds of special investigators who have been sent out to purge the Missouri pension rolls of ineligible recipients. And at the end of every month the list of pensioners lengthens by thousands.

Here is the State's record for the last three months: October, 73,032 pensioners; November, 74,354; December, 76,365. Only a short time ago, George I. Haworth, who was placed in charge of the system last July, after the Federal Security Board had warned the State that its administration of pensions must be improved, stated that when the ineligible are weeded out, the pension rolls should be "nearer 60,000." On Dec. 7, almost six months after his appointment, the Associated Press reported Administrator Haworth as still estimating that from 10 to 15 per cent of the pensioners have been proved to be ineligible and that they would be removed "as soon as possible."

In the meantime, newspapers continue to carry stories of swollen rolls resulting from political manipulation: "In Butler County," the press reveals, "654 persons received pension checks in November. Yet the population records taken from the 1930 census credit the county with only 603 residents more than 70 years of age." In Boone County, "the 1930 census listed 1630 persons over 70 and 1631 have applied for old-age pensions."

"On the basis of the last census," according to another newspaper, "pensioners are being paid to 80 per cent of those over 70 in New Madrid County; to 93 per cent in Ozark County; to 91 per cent in Mississippi County; 89 per cent in Shannon County. In 12 counties, the ratio runs from 80 to 99 per cent. Jackson County has the heaviest pension payment of any county in the State. The county, which includes Kansas City, stronghold of the Pendergast machine, obtained pensions for 51 per cent of its 15,243 aged under November. . . . Of the 29,190 aged in St. Louis and St. Louis County, only 31.4 per cent received pensions."

How Religion Fares Under Fascism

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

AS it is evolving in Germany, Fascism seems to be the unequivocal enemy of religion. The authoritative journal of the Hitler Blackshirt Guard makes a violent attack on the churches, the Catholic church in particular, and hails a new "state religion" which it sets above traditional Christianity.

Obviously, a "state religion" wholly apart from the established churches is not only non-Christian but for all practical purposes anti-Christian—a weapon to be used against the church.

The Schwarze Korps goes beyond this and openly predicts that the German state will shortly seize all church property on the ground that it belongs to the community. Such a step would go far beyond anything that has taken place in Mexico or Spain,

Down the Drain Pipe

From the Washington Post.

THE current armaments yearbook, issued by the League of Nations, conservatively estimates that 1937 world expenditures on war preparations will amount to \$13,875,000,000. That is nearly three times the total armaments expenditure in 1913 and getting on for double the 1932 figure. More than three-fourths of this year's outlay, moreover, will be made by seven countries—Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States—the order being purely alphabetical.

While astronomical in magnitude, the statistics do not tell the whole story. They fail to show the cost of the industrial dislocations occasioned by these expenditures. A diversion of labor and capital from industries that either directly or indirectly add to the store of food, clothing, comforts and luxuries is a very real part of the price paid for the mass production of arms and other large-scale preparations for war.

While the manufacture of implements of warfare creates a fair amount of direct employment, it nonetheless reduces the income of the whole community in terms of consumable goods and thereby lowers its standard of living.

Germany, for instance, is a country in which there is now little unemployment, largely as a result of a colossal armaments program. German living conditions, however, grow steadily harder because of the intensive employment of limited capital resources in the production of articles completely dissociated from individual well-being.

There are other costs of war preparation that elude statistical measurement. The League of Nations report mentions the semi-military organizations found in many countries, which likewise impose a burden upon the productive enterprise of the community. Additional costs are incurred by taxpayers for provision of supplementary services and equipment, such as roads and airports, when these are primarily designed for strategic purposes.

If all these incidental expenditures could be taken into account, the resultant total would be far higher than \$13 billion.

There is small cause for pride in the fact that an impoverished world is willing to carry such a dead-weight load, which adds nothing to the sum total of human welfare, but actually reduces man's effective control over the world's wealth. The only satisfactory aspect of the picture is that—as yet—our civilization has supported the staggering burden without completely breaking down.

NO CROP CONTROL FOR GREENS.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

IN the name of every lover of real Southern cooking, we hasten to support the objection of Senator Bilbo of Mississippi to any plan that would bring turnip salad and mustard greens under the operation of the farm bill.

There is nothing about greens that in any way suggests a surplus. Who, for instance, having once acquired the habit of feasting on greens, hog jowl and pone bread, ever thought that there could be a surplus of it? And with the hog killing season upon us! What more inopportune time could be chosen for such a suggestion?

INTOLERABLE SITUATION.

From the New York Times.

A number of New York hotels are increasing their room rates. The ugly story was going around that several of our visitors had left town with unpaid money.

TODAY and T

By WALTER L.

The President

THERE is nothing sensational in the President's message because he has reserved for discussion a subsequent message the question about which Mr. Jackson and Mr. Ickes have been talking. So we cannot know what the sudden announcement was all about, whether it pertains a genuine development in administration policy or was merely some kind of political fanfare to celebrate the New Year.

Because of the President's remarks on the very matter about which his lieutenants have spoken so loudly, he gives the effect of rather more than ordinary calm and judiciousness of mind.

But except for the fact that the President wants a farm bill and a wage and hour bill, it is difficult to find anything of importance in the message. The most significant statement in it is, I suppose, the one in which the President says that "we have raised the nation's income from 38 billion dollars in the year 1932 to about 68 billion dollars in the year 1937. Our income of 100 billion, measured in present prices, would mean the virtual abolition of poverty."

And then, one looks to see how the President proposes to show the increase of material things in three blades of grass where there were two green ones. But one looks in vain, or rather, one looks and finds an argument that one can hardly believe can mean what it seems to say.

For the President seems to say that the way to bring about this vast increase of material things is to control farm surpluses and fix minimum wages. Apparently he does not think of these measures only as forms of assistance to certain farmers and certain workers, but as measures which are socially desirable, as measures which, though

WILLIAM E. HOEFLIN WEDS

MISS MARY LOUISE DILL

Bride Is Daughter of Methodist Minister, Formerly of Atlanta, Ga.

William E. Hoeflin, industrial engineer, and Miss Mary Louise Dill of Atlantic City, N. J., were married at noon yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Barnard, 5403 Maple avenue.

Hoeflin was divorced last May after a protracted suit, by the former Mrs. Marjorie Bell Richards, daughter of the late Nicholas M. Bell. They were married in 1935, three years after her divorce from Richard Richrins.

His bride is the daughter of a Methodist minister, who formerly resided in Atlanta, Ga. The ceremony, attended by relatives and a few friends, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Wilbert Dowson, pastor of Grace Methodist Church.

JOHN C. GOODYEAR'S FUNERAL

Services Friday for Retired Candy Manufacturers' Agent.

Funeral services for John C. Goodyear, retired candy manufacturers' agent, who died Monday of pneumonia, will be held at 9:30 o'clock Friday morning at Our Lady of Sorrows Church, Kingshighway and Rhode avenue, with burial in Calvary cemetery.

Mr. Goodyear, who was 81 years old, was in the wholesale candy business for 24 years, before his retirement in 1918. He resided at 6219 South Kingshighway. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Catherine Goodyear; a son, Arthur M. Goodyear, and two daughters, Mrs. E. L. Stephan and Mrs. F. L. George.

No Harm

DRIVE TO BREAK UP MONOPOLIES LAUNCHED BY NEW DEAL

THE name of every lover of real Southern cooking, we hasten to support the objection of Senator Bilbo of Mississippi to any plan that would bring turnip salad and mustard greens under the operation of the farm bill.

INTOLERABLE SITUATION.

From the New York Times.

A number of New York hotels are increasing their room rates. The ugly story was going around that several of our visitors had left town with unpaid money.

TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPMANN

The President's Message

There is nothing sensational in the President's message because he has reserved for discussion a subsequent message the question about which Mr. Jackson and I have been talking. So I cannot know what the sudden announcement was all about, whether it was a genuine development or a mere kind of political maneuver to celebrate the New Year.

Because of the President's reserve on the very matter about which his lieutenants have spoken so loudly, he gives the effect of a man who is not at all sure of his own mind.

But except for the fact that the President wants a farm bill and a wage and hour bill, it is difficult to find anything of importance in the message. The most significant statement in it is, I suppose, the statement in which the President says that "we have raised the national income from 38 billion dollars in the year 1932 to about 68 billion dollars in the year 1937. Our goal, our objective is to raise it to 100 or 100 billion dollars."

To raise the nation's income about 30 per cent over what it has been this year, if you stop to think about it, an enormous objective. If it could be done, the prosperity of the American nation would be greater than that of any people at any time in any place. An income of 100 billions, measured in present prices, would mean the virtual abolition of poverty.

And then, one looks to see how the President proposes to make these blades of grass grow where they now grow, what he proposes to do in order that the country may have half again as much income as it has had this year. But one looks in vain, or rather, one looks and finds an argument that one can hardly believe can mean what it seems to say.

For the President seems to say that the way to bring about this vast increase of material things is to control farm surpluses and fix minimum wages. Apparently he does not think of these measures only as forms of assistance to certain farmers and certain workers, as measures which are socially desirable, as measures which, though

expensive, are just; he thinks of them also as measures which increase the national income. He seems to think that if farmers are paid by the Government to produce less in order that prices may be higher, if workers are prevented by law from working longer for small pay, then the net effect is to increase the national income.

Yet that must be a delusion. For it is really possible, that more wealth is produced by producing less wealth, or that higher prices for a smaller quantity of goods and services will result somehow in a greater quantity of goods and services? Surely the President is confusing now, as he has for five years, a different distribution of the national income with an increase of the total national income.

Yet, as a result of that confusion, the only specific proposals to reach a national income of 100 billions are these two measures—the farm bill and the wage and hour bill. Not even in a phrase does the President recognize that to produce an income of 100 billions, it would be necessary to expand factories, install machines and train skilled workers on a scale beyond anything in our previous experience.

Never for an instant does he seem to realize that such an "objective" is totally unobtainable except through the saving and the investment of stupendous sums of capital. Never once does the President seem to realize that he cannot come within sight of his "goal" if he does not find ways to encourage saving and to promote investment.

A national income of 100 billions would be simply magnificent. But to suppose it will be produced by farm bills and wage and hour bills is astounding.

Thus while the message displays no such general animus as the current-risers last week, it does disclose a very great indifference about the actual process by which wealth is produced in a capitalist economy. Yet in view of the fact that the President looks to capitalism to abolish poverty in the fairly near future, he might well devote a little of his spare time to studying the process by which wealth is in fact produced.

(Copyright, 1938.)

WILLIAM E. HOEFLIN WEDS MISS MARY LOUISE DILL

Bride is Daughter of Methodist Minister, Formerly of Atlanta, Ga.

William E. Hoeflin, industrial engineer, and Miss Mary Louise Dill of Atlantic City, N. J., were married at noon yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bernard, 5403 Maple avenue.

Hoeflin was divorced last May after a protracted suit, by the former Mrs. Marjorie Bell Hinrichs, daughter of the late Nicholas M. Bell. They were married in 1935, three years after her divorce from Richard Hinrichs.

His bride is the daughter of a Methodist minister, who formerly resided in Atlanta, Ga. The ceremony, attended by relatives and friends, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Wilbert Dowson, pastor of Grace Methodist Church.

JOHN C. GOODYEAR'S FUNERAL

Services Friday for Retired Candy Manufacturer's Agent.

Funeral services for John C. Goodyear, retired candy manufacturer's agent, who died Monday of pneumonia, will be held at 9:30 o'clock Friday morning at Our Lady of Sorrows Church, Kingshighway and Rhodes avenue, with burial in Calvary cemetery.

Mr. Goodyear, who was 81 years old, was in the wholesale candy business 34 years, before his retirement in 1913. He resided at 6210 South Kingshighway. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Catherine Goodyear; a son, Arthur M. Goodyear, and two daughters, Mrs. E. L. Stephan and Mrs. F. L. George.

COUNT SPEAKS TO ART CLUB

He Describes Three French Abbays Built in the Reign of Louis IX.

Three French abbays built in the thirteenth century in the reign of King Louis IX (St. Louis) were described last night by Count Jehan de Nove of Paris in a lecture before the Twentieth Century Art Club at Jefferson Memorial.

The structures, various views of which were shown on slides, are St. Chappelle at Paris, the Abbaye de Royaumont and the Abbaye Royale du Lys. Count de Nove is an American contributor to a fund started in 1927, for the preservation of French art.

SCHOOLBOY DIES AT HIS DESK

Kenneth White, 11, Had Weak Heart, His Mother Says.

Kenneth White, 11 years old, 5607 Theodosia avenue, died at his desk yesterday in a fourth-grade class at the Arlington School, 1615 Burr avenue. The son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. White, he had just returned from a recess period.

His mother said that he had been found to be suffering from a weak heart in a physical examination six years ago, and that he had fainted in a dentist's chair six months ago. The father is a postal clerk.

Lecture on War in China.

A course in geographical and historical backgrounds of centers of troubled areas of the world was opened last night at Soldan High School night school. Of essentially geographical nature, it will be conducted Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. by Miss Mabel Wood, a day teacher at Oak Hill School. The first topic chosen was the Chinese-Japanese war.

No Harm in Hoping



—Talbot in the Pittsburgh Press.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY TO HOLD FUND DRIVE

Campaign From Jan. 24 to Feb. 4—Oscar Johnson Re-elected President.

A campaign to raise funds for the operating deficit of the Symphony Orchestra for next season will be conducted by the Symphony Society from Jan. 24 to Feb. 4. Arrangements were made at a meeting of the new board of control of the society at Hotel Mayfair yesterday, when Oscar Johnson was re-elected for a fifth term as president, and other officers chosen for 1938.

The amount of money to be sought in the campaign will be announced shortly before Jan. 24. The undertaking will take the form of a membership enrollment under classifications set up in new by-laws recently adopted. These are founders, sponsors, patrons, sustaining members, contributing members and friends.

W. Geoffrey Kinball was made general chairman of the campaign, for which headquarters have been opened at Hotel Mayfair. He announced that it was the society's aim to enlist the support of steadily increasing volume of citizens, developing greater public appreciation of the orchestra's value as a civic asset and cultural agency.

LECTURES BY DR. HELLER PROPOSED BY TEACHERS

Engagement for 12 Talks to Be Recommended by Superintendent.

Engagement of Dr. Otto Heller, retired dean of the graduate school of Washington University, to deliver 12 lectures on literary masterpieces to public school teachers will be recommended to the Board of Education Finance Committee by Superintendent of Instruction Henry J. Goring tomorrow. A fee of \$300 for the series will be proposed. Attendance at the lectures, which will not carry college credits, will be voluntary.

Subjects will include: The theater in relation to drama, poetry and entertainment, based on the prelude to Goethe's "Faust"; Schiller's "Wallenstein"; Euripides' "Medea"; Shakespeare's "Hamlet"; Hauptmann's "The Sunken Bell"; "Homer's "Iliad" and "Odyssey"; Galworthy's short stories, Eugene O'Neill, the playwright, and John Massfield's narrative poems.

The course will begin sometime after Jan. 29, with the lectures probably being at Harris Teachers' College in late afternoons.

JOSEPH E. VOLLMAR CHAIRMAN OF BOY SCOUT FUND DRIVE

Goal of This Year's Campaign Set at \$97,975; More Than 1000 Workers.

Appointment of Joseph E. Vollmar, vice-president of the Frum-Colon Construction Co., to serve as general chairman of the 1938 financial campaign of the St. Louis Boy Scout Council, was announced last night by E. D. Nims, president of the Council, at a meeting of 60 business and professional men at the Racquet Club.

More than 1000 volunteers will participate in the campaign which will open formally Feb. 14, following a preliminary canvass of industrial and commercial firms. The goal of the campaign has been set at \$97,975, about \$1000 less than that of 1937.

In accepting the appointment, Mr. Vollmar, who is 40 years old, said that the primary purpose of the campaign is to provide funds for the organization of troops in underprivileged districts of St. Louis.

MRS. W. HARRY CARROLL FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON

Services at 3:30 for Widow of Federal Investment Co. Vice-President.

Funeral services for Mrs. W. Harry Carroll, widow of the vice-president of the Federal Investment Co., were held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at her home, 6334 McPherson avenue, with burial in Bellefontaine cemetery. She was 63 years old.

Mrs. Carroll, who died of a heart attack yesterday, was born in Berlin, Germany. She came to the United States in an early age with her parents and was educated in schools at Sandusky, O., and New York. Her husband, who was born in St. Louis, died here in 1924. Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Johnson and Mrs. Winifred MacRae.

Bishop Supports Rearming.

LONDON, Jan. 5. — The Rev. Arthur Ingram, Bishop of London, supported British rearmament in a New Year's message yesterday. "It is not unchristian to back up a policy of rearmament," he said. "In this imperfect world it appears to be the only road to peace."

Steamship Movements.

Arrived. Manila, Jan. 2, President Coolidge, San Francisco. Havre, Jan. 3, City of Havre, Norfolk. Liverpool, Jan. 4, Aurania, New York.

Sailed. New York, Jan. 4, Berengaria, Southampton; Complan, Havre; Manhattan, Hamburg. Asapulco, Jan. 3, California, San Francisco.

Hongkong, Jan. 1, President Grant, Seattle. Trieste, Jan. 1, Vulcania, New York.

ANNOUNCEMENT

is made to accompany Miss Marion Elizabeth Gault to the altar of Christ Church Cathedral the afternoon of Monday, Feb. 14, for her marriage to William H. Evans of Pittsburgh. Miss Marion Elizabeth Gault will be maid of honor. Bridesmaids will be Miss Jane Johnson, Miss Mary Elizabeth Bascom, Mrs. Benjamin Wilkins Durham and Miss Judith Gault, all of St. Louis. Mr. Evans' three sisters, Miss Elizabeth Evans, Mrs. John Duncan Evans and Mrs. John Berdan, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Raymond Flanagan, all of Pittsburgh. Raymond Flanagan, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man. The ushers chosen are: Benjamin Wilkins Durham and John R. Gault Jr., the bride's brother, both of St. Louis, and Turner Wells, Alexander Blair, Paul Benjamin Grosceup, W. McCook Miller, John Duncan Evans and John Berdan, all of Pittsburgh.

The ceremony, to be performed at 5:30 o'clock by Bishop William Scarlett, will be followed by a small reception at the St. Louis Country Club.

The bride is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Roberts Gault of Jenifer Farm, Balas and Mr. Evans is a son of Mrs. Thomas Raymond Evans of Pittsburgh. He will arrive a few days before the wedding for a series of pre-wedding parties.

The engagement was announced a few weeks ago at a house warming party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Gault Jr.

Mrs. Gilbert Robinson Pirrung will leave tomorrow for her home in Montclair, N. J., after a holiday visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wade Childers of Clayton road. Mr. Pirrung departed Sunday.

They interrupted their visit here to take part in the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Windell and Ellerbe Winn Carter Jr. in Louisville, Dec. 28.

Mr. Pirrung's mother, Mrs. Clifford W. Gaylord, 818 South Hanley road, and Col. Gaylord, left yesterday for New York, and will spend her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Stewart Kalne at their new home in Little Silver, N. J.

Mrs. William Foley, 5047 Waterman avenue, has returned from a trip in relation to her children in the East. She visited Mr. and Mrs. Guilford Snyder, the latter formerly Miss Marion Foley, in New York, and accompanied them to Providence, R. I., to spend part of the Christmas holidays with her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Nichols.

Miss Dorothy Ann Mummert, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arden J. Mummert, was guest of honor at a luncheon given today by Mrs. Arthur G. Drefs at her home in the St. Louis Country Club.

Afterward the guests attended a party at the home of Mrs. Margaret Ann Gross, Miss Sara Jane Avant, Miss Hester Becker, Miss Virginia Brown, Miss Dorothy Walker, Miss Mary Hoerr, Miss Susan Meston, Miss Genevieve Mullins and Miss Katharine Bernays, and Mrs. Mummert, Mrs. W. K. Norris and Mrs. Roland Carr, the hostess' personal guests.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. P. Hamilton, 625 South Skinner boulevard, will be married at a reception from 5 to 7 o'clock at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. P. Braxton, 1818 E. 12th street.

Decorations at the Braxton home will be all gold—a combination of tulle and yellow roses. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Braxton, Mrs. D. Ralph Millard of Asheville, N. C., also a sister of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Sr., and C. D. P. Hamilton Jr. will receive guests before the living room mantel, which will be banked with the festive blossoms. Roses will be used again for the tea table centerpiece.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard and their daughter, Miss Florence, arrived from the West for the anniversary and will return the end of the week to Asheville.

Announcement was made Sunday, Dec. 26, in Springfield, Ill., of the engagement of Miss Janet Caruthers and Arthur Lashly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur V. Lashly, 511 Bonaparte avenue, Webster Groves.

Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Caruthers told friends of their daughter's betrothal at a tea at their home that afternoon. Mr. Lashly was present for the announcement.

Miss Caruthers is a graduate of Monticello College, Godfrey, Ill., and Chicago Art Institute. Mr. Lashly is also a graduate of the latter school.

Plans will be made for an early spring wedding.

Plans have been completed for the wedding next month of Miss Edna Daniel Cave, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Powell Cave, and John Ranson Shott Jr. The ceremony will be performed at the Cave home on the Speede road to which they moved last month. It will be a month ago, Saturday night, 19. The Rev. Dr. Roy Calvin Dobson of the First Presbyterian Church will officiate at 8 o'clock, and a reception will follow.

The bride is to be attended by her sister, Miss Elinore Cave, as maid of honor, and by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ralph C. Cave of San Francisco, Cal., as matron of honor. Louis Shott will be best man. Mr. and Mrs. Shott have a son, who has asked the bride's brother, Ralph C. Cave, to be groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Cave will arrive in St. Louis a week before the wedding.

The first pre-wedding party complementing the bride-elect will be a luncheon Friday at Bellevue Country Club with Mrs. Dorothy Dillman as hostess. Mrs. William

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

After Church Wedding



MR. and MRS. WILLIAM EDWARD ODELL. LEAVING Singleton Memorial Chapel of St. John's Methodist Church. She is the former Miss Sarah Burnett Fisk, daughter of Mrs. Clinton Hinkley Fisk, 5142 Westminster place. He is the son of Mrs. Ardie Odell, 6837 Kingsbury boulevard.

Lambert Behan of Clermont lane will give another luncheon Jan. 22, and Mrs. Clinton B. Abrams of Spodeo road will entertain friends of Miss Cave at a similar party in the home of the bride-elect. Among the parties being given in honor of the bride-elect is the luncheon Miss Mary Jane Fleener gave at her home, 6312 Southwood avenue, Christmas week. On Dec. 23, Mrs. Jay Sallinger of the Park Plaza was hostess at a luncheon shower and Friday Mrs. Louis Guttman, also of the Park Plaza, will give a similar party. Miss Lucille Flynn will entertain at a home, 404 South Hanley road, next Wednesday. The evening of Jan. 14, after the arrival of the bride, a family dinner will be held at Westwood.

They will make their home in Cleveland following a wedding trip. Their engagement was announced at a cocktail party in November.

Members of the Players, dramatic organization, will give a reading of C. K. Munro's "At Mrs. Beams," under the direction of Miss Grace Adams tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the St. Louis Artists' Guild, 812 Union boulevard.

The cast includes: Mrs. Lambert Walther, Mrs. Clifford Cornell, Mrs. Walter J. Knight, Mrs. Ralph Campbell, Mrs. F. Ray Leistikuehl, Miss Judith Griffin, Miss Jeanne Blythe, Clifford Cornell, Rodney M. Fairfield, William King Jr., Barry Mineah.

Refreshments will be served in the Crypt after the reading.

Gene K. Beare, nephew of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Kerwin, 3141 Alton avenue, and Jack Losse, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Losse Jr., 4029 Magnolia avenue, have returned to Cambridge, Mass., to resume their studies at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Miss Kathryn Browder, daughter of Mrs. Edwin W. Horne, 5908 Arenas drive, has returned to Missouri Valley College, Marshall, Mo., after spending the holidays here. She has been chosen to represent her college in Who's Who in American Colleges, and her biography will appear in the 1938 edition.

TRAVEL AND RESORTS

Empress-Australia. Rio Cruise. JAN. 15. 32 DAYS. From New York. \$310 up. (Less than \$10 per day.)

To Barbados. RIO DE JANEIRO FOR 5 DAYS. Grenada • Venezuela • Jamaica. The perfect one-month cruise! WEST INDIES CRUISES. Including Central and South America. 6 thrilling Empress-Australia cruises, 9 to 19 days—\$110 up. YOUR TRAVEL AGENT. GEO. F. CARREY, General Agent, 418 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Phone: GARfield 3134.

Miss Madlyn Emily Hayward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayward, 551 Warren avenue, University City, returned Monday to the University of Illinois, where she is doing graduate work. Saturday night Miss Hayward was guest of honor at a party given by her parents at their home.

Miss Harriet Kingsbaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kingsbaker, 2747 South Florissant road, Ferguson, will be the bride of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Alexander Osgood, 1118 E. 12th street, St. Louis. The wedding will be held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene J. Breuer, 418 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Dr. Roy Calvin Dobson of the First Presbyterian Church. The bride-elect will be accompanied by her sister, Miss Fanny Kingsbaker, who will be her sister's only attendant and Ger-

FUNERAL OF MRS. H. R. REHME WILL BE HELD FRIDAY

Services at St. Anthony's Church at 10 A. M. With Burial in Calvary Cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Henry R. Rehme, widow of Henry R. Rehme, a banker who died in 1936, will be held Friday morning with burial in Calvary cemetery. Services will be held at 9:15 o'clock at the home of a son, Joseph L. Rehme, 7017 Kingsbury boulevard, and at 10 o'clock at St. Anthony's Catholic Church, 3140 Meramec street.

Mrs. Rehme, 70 years old, died of a heart attack yesterday at her home, 3803 Gustafburg avenue. A native St. Louisan, she was the mother of J. Harry Rehme, at the time of his death in 1935 president of the Cass Bank & Trust Co. and of the Associated Bankers of St. Louis. Another son, Gregory A. Rehme, vice-president and treasurer of the Lafayette Industrial Loan & Investment Co.

Surviving besides Gregory A. and Joseph L. Rehme are another son, Albert A. Rehme, and a daughter, Mrs. Martha Offenbacher.

NEW MEDICAL SOCIETY HEAD

Dr. P. H. Swahlen Installed as President of St. Louis Group.

Dr. Percy H. Swahlen, chief of staff of St. Ann's Maternity Hospital, 5501 Page boulevard, was installed as president of the St. Louis Medical Society last night at a meeting at the society's headquarters, 3839 Lindell boulevard. He succeeds Dr. Curtis H. Lohr, superintendent of St. Louis County Hospital.

Dr. Swahlen said he hoped to promote harmony among the society's members during his term of office and to get younger doctors to take a more active part in the society's work. In reporting on the society's work in 1937, Dr. Lohr noted that there had been an increase in the society's membership from 1128 to 1187 and that \$8000 had been paid on the building debt.

PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

Leon Gellman, president of the Mirachai organization of America, religious wing of the Zionist movement, will be the principal speaker at this evening at a mass meeting at 8:15 o'clock at the Y. M. H. A. Y. W. H. A., Union boulevard and Enright avenue, at 9 o'clock.

V. W. Petersen, local Department of Justice bureau head, will speak tomorrow evening on the Government's part in handling crime, at the Y. M. H. A.-Y. W. H. A., Union boulevard and Enright avenue, at 9 o'clock.

"What Faces This Session of Congress" will be the subject of a talk by T. H. Rogers, director of the Legislation and Tax Bureau of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, before a meeting of the Sandwich Forum at the Downtown Y. M. C. A., 1528 Locust street, tomorrow at noon.

A meeting to make plans for youth's participation in National Social Hygiene day, which will be observed Feb. 2, will be held at the Second Presbyterian Church, 4501 Westminster place, Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Stuart A. Queen, professor of sociology at Washington University, will speak on the subject, "Now That We Have Social Security, Do We Need Private Agencies?" at the annual meeting of the County Welfare Association to be held next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Brown Building on the Washington University campus.

Gift of Paintings to Illinois U.

By the Associated Press. URBANA, Ill., Jan. 5.—Merle J. Trees, former president of the University of Illinois Board of Trustees, and Mrs. Trees have given the university foundation a collection of oil paintings valued at \$150,000, it was announced yesterday by the foundation, established a year ago to receive and administer such private donations.

AMERICA'S THEATER

'WEST OF BROADWAY'

Barrett H. Clark Says New York Plays Signify Little to Rest of Country.

A view that the state of the Broadway theater has little significance for the rest of the country, in which a strong non-professional theater is developing, was taken by Barrett H. Clark, New York critic, author and director of the Dramatists' Play Service, in an address to the Washington University Association at Soldan High School last night.

The high cost of producing plays in New York, ranging from \$12,000 to \$40,000, precluded the chance for much experiment there, Clark said, pointing out that several truly native plays which had been rejected by Broadway as commercial ventures had been taken over and done successfully by non-professional groups all over the country.

Facing the fact that "practically no New York market is left" for new plays, he spoke of Eugene O'Neill, Paul Green, Lynn Riggs, Maxwell Anderson, Sidney Howard and other prominent writers as men "who don't live in New York, who don't hang around the stage door, who don't write for New York but for the whole country."

"West of Broadway." Ready to take over their plays for presentation to the country, he said, were thousands of non-professional units—Little Theater groups, university, school and church dramatic organizations—units he has frequently written about as the "theater west of Broadway."

The American theater, which Clark said had not produced an "adult" play until after 1900, did not begin to have a fine dramatic literature of its own until O'Neill's "Beyond the Horizon" appeared in February, 1920. One of the first to recognize O'Neill's ability, Clark last night ranked him "head and shoulders above all other American dramatic writers."

He told the audience there were in the country today 30 or 40 almost unknown playwrights who had shown as much recognizable ability as O'Neill exhibited in 1920.

Among them he named Robert Tresselt, who wrote "Daughters of Treason"; John Wesley, author of "The Last Mile"; Albert Bein, of "Let Freedom Ring"; Irwin Shaw, of "Bury the Dead"; and George O'Neill, former St. Louisan, whose "American Dream" was presented by the Theater Guild several seasons ago.

Clark said he was surprised that more St. Louisans with whom he had talked did not know O'Neill, a situation which he said indicated that the developing national theater had yet to awaken to its home talent. O'Neill, son of Henry O'Neill, 4540 Lindell boulevard and a Washington University graduate, has been writing for motion pictures in recent years.

The address, entitled "The Theater Is Always Dying," will be repeated to other members of the association at Soldan tonight.

Gift of Paintings to Illinois U. By the Associated Press.

URBANA, Ill., Jan. 5.—Merle J. Trees, former president of the University of Illinois Board of Trustees, and Mrs. Trees have given the university foundation a collection of oil paintings valued at \$150,000, it was announced yesterday by the foundation, established a year ago to receive and administer such private donations.

***Ski Boats to Europe**

LLOYD SWIFT EXPRESSES

Bremen • Europa

JAN. 15, JAN. 22, FEB. 5, FEB. 12, FEB. 26

TO CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN

HAPAG EXPRESS

TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY

A Sailing Every Wednesday Midnight

New York • Hamburg

Hansa • Deutschland

JAN. 15 JAN. 19

The Hapag—St. Louis—JAN. 27

Cabin Class from \$155 up on leisure ships to \$254 up on swiftest Lloyd Expresses; Tourist Class \$120.50 up, to \$141 up; Third Class from \$92 up, to \$102.50 up.

According to Steamer.

YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, or

Hamburg-American Line

North German Lloyd

903 LOCUST STREET
St. Louis, Missouri
Telephone: GEneral 3994

Use Sensational
Drainway
GAINS

Use Sears Easy
Payment Plan
on Purchases
of \$30 or More.
(Minimum Carrying Charge)

25 Gal. Portable
Drain — \$1
Tubs — 12"

HEATERS
750. Cost \$29.95
HEATERS. 23.95
New Oil \$19.95
HEATERS.

COVES

new ————— \$49.95 Up
ref ————— \$24.95 Up
pod ————— \$24.95 Up



DCO.

Open 9 A. M.
to 5:30 P. M.

SALE

Used Department



How



Trade in
Your
Old Washer

\$1 DOWN
Delivers

Guaranteed
If not sat-
isfied, ex-
change it for
within 30 days.
No Charge

dt 904 PINE
Always Open Even. to 9



37
IN OUTFIT
-chiffon-

[illegible]

F. M. 2931 OLIVE
ASHLEY SALE
while they last,
at \$64.50, for \$37.50,
OTHER MODELS
at \$100.00, \$125.00,
\$150.00, \$175.00,
\$200.00, \$225.00,
\$250.00, \$275.00,
\$300.00, \$325.00,
\$350.00, \$375.00,
\$400.00, \$425.00,
\$450.00, \$475.00,
\$500.00, \$525.00,
\$550.00, \$575.00,
\$600.00, \$625.00,
\$650.00, \$675.00,
\$700.00, \$725.00,
\$750.00, \$775.00,
\$800.00, \$825.00,
\$850.00, \$875.00,
\$900.00, \$925.00,
\$950.00, \$975.00,
\$1000.00, \$1025.00,
\$1050.00, \$1075.00,
\$1100.00, \$1125.00,
\$1150.00, \$1175.00,
\$1200.00, \$1225.00,
\$1250.00, \$1275.00,
\$1300.00, \$1325.00,
\$1350.00, \$1375.00,
\$1400.00, \$1425.00,
\$1450.00, \$1475.00,
\$1500.00, \$1525.00,
\$1550.00, \$1575.00,
\$1600.00, \$1625.00,
\$1650.00, \$1675.00,
\$1700.00, \$1725.00,
\$1750.00, \$1775.00,
\$1800.00, \$1825.00,
\$1850.00, \$1875.00,
\$1900.00, \$1925.00,
\$1950.00, \$1975.00,
\$2000.00, \$2025.00,
\$2050.00, \$2075.00,
\$2100.00, \$2125.00,
\$2150.00, \$2175.00,
\$2200.00, \$2225.00,
\$2250.00, \$2275.00,
\$2300.00, \$2325.00,
\$2350.00, \$2375.00,
\$2400.00, \$2425.00,
\$2450.00, \$2475.00,
\$2500.00, \$2525.00,
\$2550.00, \$2575.00,
\$2600.00, \$2625.00,
\$2650.00, \$2675.00,
\$2700.00, \$2725.00,
\$2750.00, \$2775.00,
\$2800.00, \$2825.00,
\$2850.00, \$2875.00,
\$2900.00, \$2925.00,
\$2950.00, \$2975.00,
\$3000.00, \$3025.00,
\$3050.00, \$3075.00,
\$3100.00, \$3125.00,
\$3150.00, \$3175.00,
\$3200.00, \$3225.00,
\$3250.00, \$3275.00,
\$3300.00, \$3325.00,
\$3350.00, \$3375.00,
\$3400.00, \$3425.00,
\$3450.00, \$3475.00,
\$3500.00, \$3525.00,
\$3550.00, \$3575.00,
\$3600.00, \$3625.00,
\$3650.00, \$3675.00,
\$3700.00, \$3725.00,
\$3750.00, \$3775.00,
\$3800.00, \$3825.00,
\$3850.00, \$3875.00,
\$3900.00, \$3925.00,
\$3950.00, \$3975.00,
\$4000.00, \$4025.00,
\$4050.00, \$4075.00,
\$4100.00, \$4125.00,
\$4150.00, \$4175.00,
\$4200.00, \$4225.00,
\$4250.00, \$4275.00,
\$4300.00, \$4325.00,
\$4350.00, \$4375.00,
\$4400.00, \$4425.00,
\$4450.00, \$4475.00,
\$4500.00, \$4525.00,
\$4550.00, \$4575.00,
\$4600.00, \$4625.00,
\$4650.00, \$4675.00,
\$4700.00, \$4725.00,
\$4750.00, \$4775.00,
\$4800.00, \$4825.00,
\$4850.00, \$4875.00,
\$4900.00, \$4925.00,
\$4950.00, \$4975.00,
\$5000.00, \$5025.00,
\$5050.00, \$5075.00,
\$5100.00, \$5125.00,
\$5150.00, \$5175.00,
\$5200.00, \$5225.00,
\$5250.00, \$5275.00,
\$5300.00, \$5325.00,
\$5350.00, \$5375.00,
\$5400.00, \$5425.00,
\$5450.00, \$5475.00,
\$5500.00, \$5525.00,
\$5550.00, \$5575.00,
\$5600.00, \$5625.00,
\$5650.00, \$5675.00,
\$5700.00, \$5725.00,
\$5750.00, \$5775.00,
\$5800.00, \$5825.00,
\$5850.00, \$5875.00,
\$5900.00, \$5925.00,
\$5950.00, \$5975.00,
\$6000.00, \$6025.00,
\$6050.00, \$6075.00,
\$6100.00, \$6125.00,
\$6150.00, \$6175.00,
\$6200.00, \$6225.00,
\$6250.00, \$6275.00,
\$6300.00, \$6325.00,
\$6350.00, \$6375.00,
\$6400.00, \$6425.00,
\$6450.00, \$6475.00,
\$6500.00, \$6525.00,
\$6550.00, \$6575.00,
\$6600.00, \$6625.00,
\$6650.00, \$6675.00,
\$6700.00, \$6725.00,
\$6750.00, \$6775.00,
\$6800.00, \$6825.00,
\$6850.00, \$6875.00,
\$6900.00, \$6925.00,
\$6950.00, \$6975.00,
\$7000.00, \$7025.00,
\$7050.00, \$7075.00,
\$7100.00, \$7125.00,
\$7150.00, \$7175.00,
\$7200.00, \$7225.00,
\$7250.00, \$7275.00,
\$7300.00, \$7325.00,
\$7350.00, \$7375.00,
\$7400.00, \$7425.00,
\$7450.00, \$7475.00,
\$7500.00, \$7525.00,
\$7550.00, \$7575.00,
\$7600.00, \$7625.00,
\$7650.00, \$7675.00,
\$7700.00, \$7725.00,
\$7750.00, \$7775.00,
\$7800.00, \$7825.00,
\$7850.00, \$7875.00,
\$7900.00, \$7925.00,
\$7950.00, \$7975.00,
\$8000.00, \$8025.00,
\$8050.00, \$8075.00,
\$8100.00, \$8125.00,
\$8150.00, \$8175.00,
\$8200.00, \$8225.00,
\$8250.00, \$8275.00,
\$8300.00, \$8325.00,
\$8350.00, \$8375.00,
\$8400.00, \$8425.00,
\$8450.00, \$8475.00,
\$8500.00, \$8525.00,
\$8550.00, \$8575.00,
\$8600.00, \$8625.00,
\$8650.00, \$8675.00,
\$8700.00, \$8725.00,
\$8750.00, \$8775.00,
\$8800.00, \$8825.00,
\$8850.00, \$8875.00,
\$8900.00, \$8925.00,
\$8950.00, \$8975.00,
\$9000.00, \$9025.00,
\$9050.00, \$9075.00,
\$9100.00, \$9125.00,
\$9150.00, \$9175.00,
\$9200.00, \$9225.00,
\$9250.00, \$9275.00,
\$9300.00, \$9325.00,
\$9350.00, \$9375.00,
\$9400.00, \$9425.00,
\$9450.00, \$9475.00,
\$9500.00, \$9525.00,
\$9550.00, \$9575.00,
\$9600.00, \$9625.00,
\$9650.00, \$9675.00,
\$9700.00, \$9725.00,
\$9750.00, \$9775.00,
\$9800.00, \$9825.00,
\$9850.00, \$9875.00,
\$9900.00, \$9925.00,
\$9950.00, \$9975.00,
\$10000.00, \$10025.00,
\$10050.00, \$10075.00,
\$10100.00, \$10125.00,
\$10150.00, \$10175.00,
\$10200.00, \$10225.00,<

High Prices Paid.
Furniture, Rugs,
Stoves.
O. GARFIELD 6226,
Rm. 3. CA. 6294.
Furniture in private
box O-327, Post-Dis.

secret to prevent Mr. Buttenwerth from making a personal profit on the side.

B. & O. BONDS SHARPLY LOWER LATE IN DAY

Other Junior Rails Weaker in Sympathy—Closings Near Day's Lows.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Bonds of Baltimore & Ohio were carried down to more than 10 points in a late selling movement in the bond market today. Other junior rails weakened in sympathy and closing prices generally were near the lows.

U. S. Governments showed independent firmness despite a dip just prior to the release of President Roosevelt's budget message. Later they turned up again, closing 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 of a point higher.

The most active Baltimore & Ohio issue was the convertible 4 1/2s, 1960, which closed 2 1/2 off 2 1/4. The first 5s, 1948, finished 2 1/4 off 2 1/4. B. & O. Southern 5s, 1950, at 2 1/4 off 2 1/4; 5s of 1956 (F), at 2 1/4 off 2 1/4.

New York Central 5s ended at 2 1/4 off 2 1/4 and Southern Railway 4s gave up 2 1/4 at 42.

A few industrial and utility issues closed higher.

Foreign loans were mixed.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Keeshin Transcontinental Freight Lines, Inc., of Chicago received Interstate Commerce Commission authority today to issue \$1,000,000 of 4 1/2 per cent serial debentures. The company will use \$1,200,000 of the issue in exchange for, and cancellation of, an equal amount of its outstanding 4 1/2 per cent debentures. The remaining \$400,000 will be used for working capital.

UNIT'S QUOTATIONS

Table with 2 columns: Unit Name, Price. Includes entries like Admin Fund, Am Business Shrs, Boston Fund, etc.

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Atlanta 5s, Baltimore 4 1/2s, etc.

CHICAGO PROVISIONS

Table with 2 columns: Commodity Name, Price. Includes entries like Corn, Wheat, etc.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Total bond sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to \$7,424,200; compared with \$6,167,775 yesterday; \$13,014,875 of week ago, and \$15,172,000 a year ago.

Total sales from Jan. 10 to date were \$15,592,775; compared with \$49,315,000 a year ago and \$107,732,000 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, high and low closing prices:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Treasury, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Int Hydr, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

CORPORATION BONDS

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name, Price. Includes entries like Air R Bond, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

Chicago Stock Market

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the Chicago Stock Exchange today, giving sales, high and low closing prices. Stock sales in full; bond sales omitted.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

SECURITY

Table with 2 columns: Security Name, Price. Includes entries like Abbott Lab, 108-24 104-24 3 1/4, etc.

RICE-STIX REPORTS

Earnings Are for the Fiscal Year Ended Last November 30.

RICE-STIX DRY GOODS CO. reported net earnings for the fiscal year ended Nov. 30, 1937, amounted to \$1,843,775.

The company's net earnings for the preceding year of \$624,896. Current assets included cash \$945,635; accounts receivable \$4,338,777; inventory \$4,900,234; investments \$502,128 and real estate and machinery \$2,337,161.

Current liabilities were \$3,702,469.

COTTON MARKET CLOSING

1 TO 4 POINTS HIGHER

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Further advances in cotton early today attracted realizing. Other selling developed on the outlook for budget in the coming fiscal year. After prices had reacted 8 to 10 points to around the previous closing levels, slight partial recoveries developed.

The market moved over a range of one to three points and shortly after the first half-hour was holding steady to nine points higher, with March at 8.45 1/2.

Prices reacted partially under realizing. Cotton futures opened 8 to 10 points up in response to higher cables and on commission houses and foreign buying.

Jan. opened 8.35, March 8.45 1/2. May 8.45 1/2. Spot steady; middling 8.45. n-Nominal.

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Statement of Condition, December 31, 1937

Table with 2 columns: Category, Amount. Includes entries like Cash and Due from Banks, U. S. Government Obligations, etc.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Movements of leading European currencies were restricted today with the tendency downward in terms of the dollar.

The British pound dropped 1/4 of a cent, the French franc .004 of a cent and the Swiss franc .004 of a cent. The Belgia and the Dutch guilder were unchanged.

In London the dollar ended with a gain of 5-16 of a cent at 5.00 1/4.

NEW YORK RUBBER MARKET

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Crude rubber futures closed at 14.54 1/2. Smoked rubber futures closed at 14.54 1/2.

December sales of McCallan Stores totaled \$9,903,230, a decrease of 2.4 per cent from \$10,200,000 in December, 1936.

McCallan Stores in the South, West and Atlantic Coast in December.

FRUIT MARKET

By the Associated Press.
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—The following report on prices here today to produce dealers by purchase agents of round fruit was made by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":

Apples—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. Washington red delicious extra fancy, box, \$1.50 to \$2.25; McIntosh extra fancy, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Golden Delicious extra fancy, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Oranges—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. Florida Valencia, \$1.50 to \$2.00; California Valencia, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Lemons—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Grapefruit—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Pineapples—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Mangoes—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Papayas—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Guavas—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Avocados—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Strawberries—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Raspberries—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Blackberries—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Cherries—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Peaches—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Plums—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Apricots—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Quinces—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Loquats—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Jackfruits—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Starfruit—1 1/2 to 2 1/2. California, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Florida, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

LEADING SMELTERS ADVANCE PRICE OF COPPER 1-8 CENT

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Lead smelting interest today advanced the price of copper 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents a pound, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

Dealers reported a considerable demand in the 10 cent metal after the price had been brought to 10.25 cents. The price of copper was advanced 1/8 cent to 10.25 cents, following a return in the price of export metal.

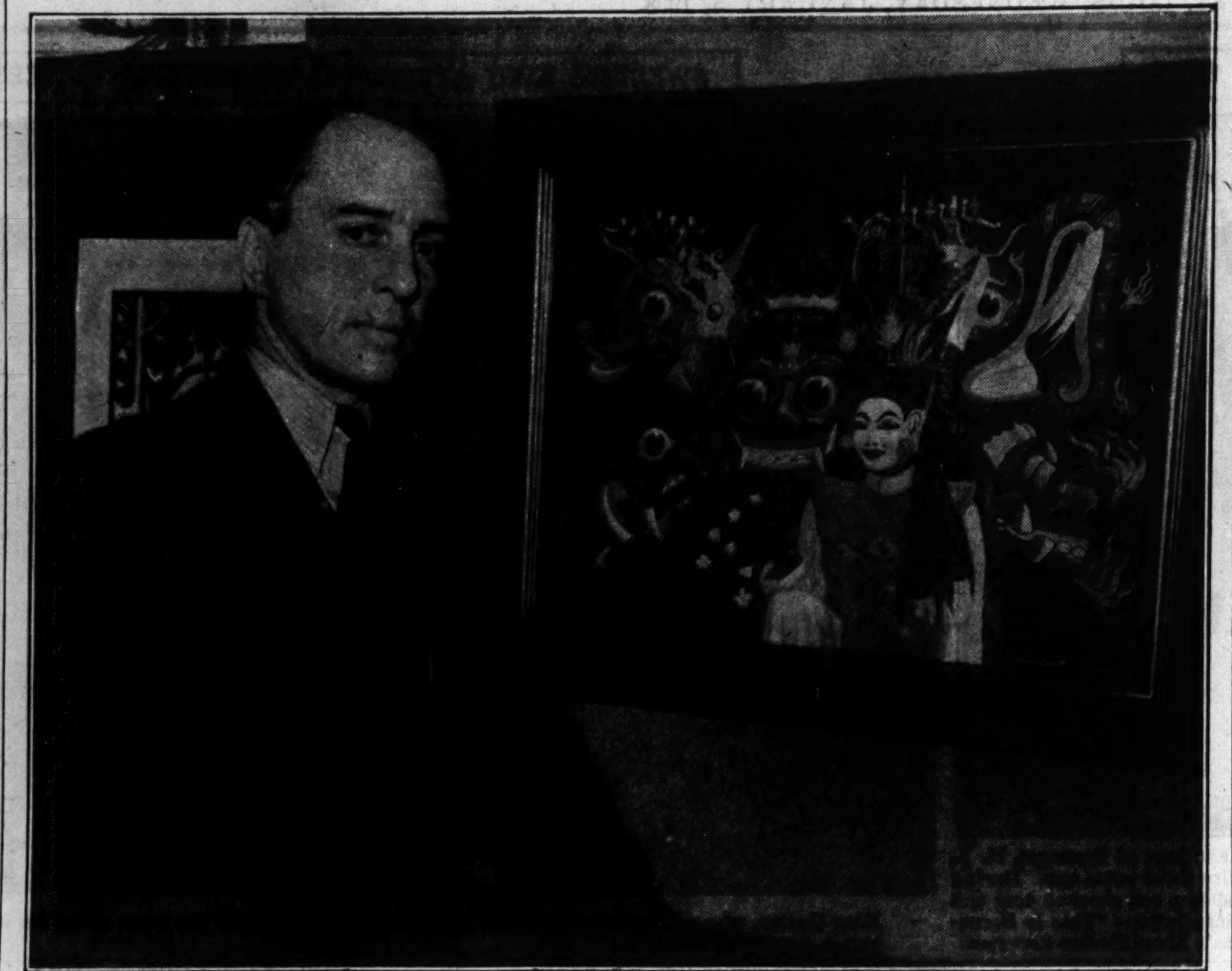
Primary producers, which had followed recent price changes of the smelters, continued at the nominal quotation of 11 cents.

The advance abroad carried price to 10.25 cents a pound, 9.95 cents yesterday. Cable values to the trade reported a demand. Early quotations in standard copper on the London metal exchange also were up sharply.

DAILY MAGAZINE

LIFE ON THE ISLAND OF BALI

Artist David F. Leavitt Tells Why It Has Been Called the "Last Paradise."



DAVID FRANKLIN LEAVITT WITH ONE OF THE BALINESE PAINTINGS HE EXHIBITED HERE.

By Marguerite Martyn

PLACE where the people are well off and know they are well off. In that way the island of Bali justifies its reputation as the "last paradise," according to David Franklin Leavitt, the artist, who spent four months there painting native beauties, studying the opulent art and learning intimately the primitive life of the people.

"The Balinese idea of heaven," said he, "is reincarnation in Bali. If you live a good life, that will be your reward. If bad, you stand the chance of being reincarnated somewhere else, in Java, perhaps, the next island, which is about the limit of their knowledge of the rest of the world."

Leavitt, a native St. Louisian, who went to Chicago 10 years ago and established himself as a mural painter, recently showed trophies of his work in Malaysia at the Folk Galleries on Maryland avenue. A page of his pictures in color was printed in the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine Dec. 28. He has returned to Chicago with the prospect, through many commissions, of creating a vogue for fantastic and colorful designs picked up in Bali, as applied to interior decoration.

Indeed there already is a vogue for everything Balinese, ever since a troupe of Balinese dancers proved the sensation of the Paris exposition and world cruise ships began making the exotic little spot in the Dutch East Indies a port of call.

"Extreme punishment in Bali," Leavitt went on, "takes the form of banishment from one's own village. Offenders can be declared legally and morally dead, which means they may not live within the

of the Balinese that the style in which the animals perform is rather higher than their speed.

"They make an art of everything," enthused the artist. "Every body in Bali is an artist of some sort. This is partly explained by the fact that being bountifully provided for by nature, with extraordinary fertile lands, several crops a year produced by the well organized agricultural system, there is abundant leisure. And unlike other peoples in the tropics, the Balinese are not lazy. Only eight degrees from the equator, the villages seethe with activity all day. They will spend days and days creating temporary, fantastic images, towers 60 feet high, richly decorated, to be burned in cremation ceremonies. I saw \$20,000 worth of gold leaf used on towers and pavilions for a cremation, go up in flames.

"The nights are given over to interminable dramatic, operatic, dancing and musical performances. Every village has at least one orchestra, many two or three, and troupes of actors and highly trained dancers. There is rarely a night without some sort of entertainment, but falling far from the Balinese like to go off by himself and sit in silence on his heels in the moonlight. They hate noise, not sound as in their clashing gongs and rumbling drums, but such as loud raucous voices. Clap your hands at their performances and they are frightened and offended.

"I asked what they expected in the way of apples and oranges, they told me 'just quiet attention and knowing that you are pleased with our beloved island.'

I learned they do not swim, not because of fear of sharks and barracuda, but because they do not like the noise of the surf in their ears.

"They are primitive but not savage," continued Leavitt in his wholesale surrender to the seductiveness of Bali, "although they go in for orgies of animism in some of their ceremonies. But they are, in their every day relationships, gentle folk with a great deal of sweetness in their natures. And extremely polite. It is hard for them to say no. I might ask a shop keeper if I was keeping him too late. He would say, 'No, tuhan, the wrong can stay open all night but if you start now you will not get wet, for the rain is coming.'

The simplest peasants, he said, seldom lack police and dignity and the rajahs could be suave and so-

Common Colds More Frequent In Winter Time

Doctor Does Not Believe Fruit Diet Can Do Much to Prevent Them.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

ONE primary fact about the common cold is that it occurs with most frequency in the winter time. You can't get away from the fact that colds bring on colds. For that reason it is difficult to believe the advocates of a certain diet to prevent colds. Every year I hear from people who have a positive prevention for colds, and it consists in most instances in eating plenty of fruits. In fact, in forcing fruits.

Now it is logical to assume that if a person is on the same diet the year around there must be another factor. Why, on the same diet, are we likely to catch cold only in winter?

I am not trying to make an argument against eating plenty of fruit. The fruits certainly constitute a great deal to the health elements in the diet. But the theory that they change the reaction of the body and make it less susceptible to cold is not proved. The theory that fruits cause an alkaline reaction which is contrary to the acid condition of the body with a cold, is not substantiated by the research work on the subject. If the body inclines either way when it has a cold, it inclines towards alkalinity rather than acidity.

More reasonable than the suggestion that fruit overcomes acidity, is that it furnishes the body with vitamins. Vitamin C has some power to protect against infection and is present in most fruits. More especially an anti-infective vitamin, however, is Vitamin A. It has been suggested definitely as valuable as a preventive against colds. It is found in butter, cheese, carrots, spinach and tomatoes, or can be obtained in concentrated form from the drugist.

Proper ventilation in American homes, offices, stores, factories and schools is a very important factor in preventing colds. These factors are, however, only contributory to catching cold. The primary cause of the common cold is a germ, one of the family known as the rhinoviruses. It has been isolated and cultured outside the body by Dr. A. R. Dochez of New York, and sprays of this culture in the nose result in an actual attack of a cold. Dr. Dochez writes, however, that the report that a successful vaccine had been prepared was untrue. We have as yet no true vaccine as a preventive of the common cold.

The fact that a spray of the virus in the nose will cause an attack proves that colds are contagious. They are probably contagious only in the very earliest stage. After the virus has entered the nose tissue, the body becomes sensitive, and any number of germs appear causing the later stages of pus and mucous discharge, expectoration, etc. In this later stage a cold is probably not contagious at all. But in the first few hours, sneezing, sniffing, period it is contagious. Therefore, a hot, dry office or moving picture theater, plus a half dozen people in the early stage, means a good chance for catching it.

Editor's Note: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Three Weeks' Reducing Diet," "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene" and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Brain Twizzlers

By Prof. J. D. Flint

PROMINENT New York criminal attorney was called to London to consult a man who was fighting extradition. The attorney left orders with his butler to forward some important papers which were due in the mail the morning after he left. He waited a week and no papers came so he called the butler to find out what was wrong. The butler called back that the papers had arrived, he could see them through the slot in the mail box, but the master had gone off with the key to the mail box and he couldn't open it. The attorney called again saying that he was sending the key and to rush the papers. But the papers never arrived in London. Why not? Answer on page 4, column 1.

Water and Beauty

By Gladys Glad

IT is a well-known fact that in the past all that was required of operatic stars was that they have beautiful voices and know how to use them. But that of course, was before the time of our Lily Pons, Grace Moore and Gladys Swarthout. Today, singing stars must be pleasing to the eye as well as to the ear. They must be slender and well formed, and so, because their voices are of prime importance to them, they employ only a safe and healthful reducing routine when they are trying to lose weight.



LILY PONS . . . SMALL DAINTY OPERA SINGER.

Like Lily bears no resemblance to the old-fashioned type of vocalist. Her figure possesses the slender, supple lines of youthful symmetry. As a matter of fact, she usually has to diet to maintain her normal weight, rather than to reduce. Lily believes in obtaining plenty of exercise—and swimming is her favorite sport. But she also believes in taking her water internally as well as externally, for she claims that the copious consumption of water is one of the grandest of figure beautifiers.

Some tubby girls have the idea that water is fattening and that they should therefore abstain from it. They think that they will lose weight if they curtail their daily water intake. But the truth of the matter is quite the opposite. Any woman who is overweight and desires to reduce should see to it that she consumes plenty of water each day, for water assists the body in keeping its normal weight.

In many cases, overweight is due partly to the improper removal of waste material from the body. Water cleanses the alimentary canal, dissolves the waste material in the tissues and sweeps the intestines clean of poisons. In this way, by increasing bodily health, it assists in reduction.

Moreover, it is necessary that a person consume large quantities of water while reducing. The reducing process breaks up the fat supply in the tissues, and a poisonous waste remains. The water flushes the entire system, and keeps it free from these poisons. And as a result, the weight of the body tends toward normality.

In addition to drinking plenty of water daily for the benefit of her figure, Lily Pons also insists upon exercising regularly. Lily's favorite all-around exercise is a modification of the well-known deep-knee bending one.

To do this exercise, stand erect in your bare or stocking feet, hands on hips, legs together. Then slowly rise on the tips of your toes, keeping your head and chest straight. Next, still on your toes, sink slowly downward into a sitting position, as though you were resting on your haunches. Keep your head and chest up, and your back straight during this movement, too. Then rise again to your toes, and finally return to first position.

Answers to Questions on Invitations

Entertaining Son of Woman Friend—Use of 'Junior' on Wedding Card.

By Emily Post

DEAR Mrs. Post: DURING my work brought me in contact with a lady very much older than myself, with whom I became quite friendly. The fact that I never visited in her home was due to my own inability to accept her invitations. I greatly admire this person and want to do the courteous thing toward her now. Which brings me to the point of this letter. I have just received a letter from her and quite incidentally she tells me that her son's business is taking him to the States. As it happens, he is going to spend most of his time in the city where my work will take me next. My sister is accompanying me on the trip and we shall stop in an apartment hotel. Do you think, under the circumstances, we should make an attempt to get in touch with the son, and if so, what shall we do for him? It is, of course, my understanding, my high regard for his mother which makes me ask you. I gathered many times from her conversation, very devoted to him and he to her.

Answer: I think you should certainly write to the son and explain that you are a friend of his mother and would like to have news of her, and ask him to come to dine with you and your sister on such and such an evening. Or else just ask him to come in on such and such an afternoon for a cup of tea with your sister and yourself.

DEAR Mrs. Post: It is confusing to know what to do when all of a family can be invited to the wedding ceremony but only one or two members included at the small reception afterward. In order to eliminate some expense, we are addressing the church invitations to Mr. and Mrs. and adding the names of others in the family on the second envelope, but what can we do to make it clear that only certain ones are invited to the reception? This invitation is on a card to be enclosed in the same envelope.

Answer: You can not mix your invitations in the same envelope. That is, those who are to be invited to the house have their invitations addressed to them with the reception cards enclosed. Those who are not to be invited to the reception have their church invitations addressed to them without any cards.

DEAR Mrs. Post: Should the junior or after my fiancée's name be abbreviated or written in full on the engraved wedding invitations and announcements? If this is a question of preference, what would you suggest?

Answer: Preference is for junior written out with a small "J" and a capital J and a little r period (Jr.) is equally proper.

(Copyright, 1938.)

Yorkshire Pudding

One cup flour.
One-fourth teaspoon salt.
Two eggs, beaten.
Cook milk.
Mix ingredients and beat two minutes. Pour into a shallow pan, very hot and generously greased with some of the beef drippings. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven. Turn out on a platter, cut in square and arrange around the roast beef after it has been placed on the serving platter.

PERMANENTS

Dear Mrs. Carr: COULD you please answer the following questions? Who played in the picture, "In Old Kentucky," with Will Rogers and who played in "Polo Joe" with Joe Brown? ANXIOUS.

Dorothy Wilson, Russell Hardie, Allen Dinehart and Bill Robinson played in "In Old Kentucky" at Carol Hughes, Skeets Gallagher, Joseph, King and George. Stan played in "Polo Joe."

Dear Mrs. Carr: COULD you please tell me the ages and addresses of the following: Buck Jones, Irene Dunn, Tyronne Power and Gladys. WONDERING.

Buck Jones is 48 years of age. Irene Dunn, 33; Clark Gable, 31. I have no record of Tyronne Power. The studios are: Universal Studios, Universal City, Cal.; Columbia, Hollywood; Twentieth Century-Fox, Hollywood, Cal.; Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Culver City, Cal., respectively.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to: Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Martha Carr: YOU who have helped so many others to find a solution to their problems, will you please print in your column this letter? It may help some married man who has been or is in the toils of a wanton woman to realize what he is doing and be the means of his redemption.

My husband has been in the toils of such a woman for years, but he wants to get away from her now. I want to help him all I can, although he has taken away all that I held dear in life. He is old and sick and I know he needs me, so I will stay with him, but if I were not for my faith in God I could not do this as he has proven to me beyond doubt that he loves the other woman, but she is a young, unscrupulous person who ruined one man before she ruined my husband. She married a young man, but she did not have him any longer. When I found out what was going on I offered to give my husband a divorce, but he said the woman would not have him any more as a husband, that he did not love her and never had, but this is very hard for me to believe in view of the fact he has supported her for years and given her a diamond ring and his very actions speak for him. I know in my mind and soul that he would divorce me in a minute if she would marry him. Now is am nothing but a shell, but my faith in God is still holding, for whatever He does is for the best. Maybe the woman will see this and it will be the means of making her open her eyes to better things.

STILL FAITHFUL.

Perhaps your letter will come to this woman's attention. And let us hope that others will profit by the experience you relate.

DEAR Mrs. Carr: I AM 23 years old and am not working but I just received a letter from my father whom I haven't seen for 18 years. He is in Palm Springs, Cal., and has a job there for me if I can get there. He has been sick a long time and cannot send me any money and could drive for someone going to or near my destination. The reason I don't take a freight train is that I would ruin the only decent clothes I have and I have no money. I am unable to buy anything to eat along the way. As soon as I go to work I will gladly repay anyone who would help me. I can give good references. I enclose my name and telephone number. Please don't print them as my sister and mother would be embarrassed. Sincerely, C. A.

If there are any offers of the assistance I will send them to you.

MY dear Mrs. Carr: I TROUBLE is like a lot of other young married couples. I was married when I was 16. I have been married now for about six months. My husband is a very good man, but he is a little slow in the head of being—well, we'll say, tied down. He leaves the house about 8 to go to the office and should be home by 5:30 p. m. at latest. But it's 7 before he comes home. I don't know if he doesn't go around with other women but what shall I do? He's 21. LIZ.

One sure way to encourage your husband's bad habit is to nag him about it. Don't expect him to change on your own. He must be kept out of the office, perhaps he is making the contacts necessary to his business. Perhaps he is simply stopping off for a visit with his friends. None of these reasons should alarm you. It may take your husband more than six months to get used to his new obligations.

Dear Mrs. Carr: COULD you please answer the following questions? Who played in the picture, "In Old Kentucky," with Will Rogers and who played in "Polo Joe" with Joe Brown? ANXIOUS.

Dorothy Wilson, Russell Hardie, Allen Dinehart and Bill Robinson played in "In Old Kentucky" at Carol Hughes, Skeets Gallagher, Joseph, King and George. Stan played in "Polo Joe."

Dear Mrs. Carr: COULD you please tell me the ages and addresses of the following: Buck Jones, Irene Dunn, Tyronne Power and Gladys. WONDERING.

Buck Jones is 48 years of age. Irene Dunn, 33; Clark Gable, 31. I have no record of Tyronne Power. The studios are: Universal Studios, Universal City, Cal.; Columbia, Hollywood; Twentieth Century-Fox, Hollywood, Cal.; Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Culver City, Cal., respectively.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to: Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

ROOM AND BOARD

By Gene Ahern

SHELP ME, JEDGE, THIS IS TH' TRUTH! ME AN' YOR UNCLE WAS SITTIN' IN A QUIET CAFE, MULLIN' OVER A TOM AN' JERRY—IN WALKS SIX TOUGH HOMBRES AN' THROW A CIRCLE OF GUN-METAL AROUND US!—THEN THEY MARCH US OUT TO A BIG BLACK CAR AND DROVE US TO AN OLD SHACK IN TH' COUNTRY.

THEN THEY BOUND AND GAGGED US UP FOR THREE DAYS—SAY, DON'T YOU BELIEVE US, NEFFY?

OH, COME NOW! I KNOW THAT YOU ROGUES HAVE BEEN IN JAIL SINCE NEW YEAR'S DAY!—FAW, THAT TALE OF YOURS IS TOO FANTASTIC FOR MRS. PUFFLE TO BELIEVE!—TOSH, YOU'LL THINK UP AN OUT FOR AN!

THE OLD MASTER AT COOKING UP AN ALIBI.

Goat's Milk Used For Feeding Dogs

By Albert Payson Terhune

OF late years, there has been a mad among some dog-breeders for goat's milk as a staple of diet, instead of cow's milk. It is claimed that goat's milk makes a pup stronger and bigger and healthier in every way than any other fare can hope to. In Southern California, I visited a ranch where imported goats were kept for the sole purpose of providing milk for the ranch's kennel occupants. And fine big dogs those kennel occupants were.

I am not in a position to give expert judgment as to the superior properties of such milk, though a number of you have asked me to. If there could be 10 times as many goat farms everywhere as now exist, and if the cost, per quart, should drop from its present high pinnacle, the experiment might well be given a fair trial, which today is not wholly possible.

To the best of my belief and to the best of my limited experience, goat's milk seems to be a grand item of canine diet. But, thus far, how many of us get a fair chance to test its value on our dogs? And how many of us can afford to pay the prices demanded for it?

In a few years or in a few decades, the question may be answered satisfactorily. Or it may not. We'll have to wait, and find out.

Always examine cereals, flour, etc., as you open the new bag or box so as to be sure there are no weevils. Bored currents and raisins should be watched carefully, too.

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

DE EDMIE VANISHES FROM THE HAUNTS OF CAFE SOCIETY. De Edmie, stymied in efforts to pursue his legal wife, who married him just to gain his name, is fighting a thousand demons within him. His former gay companions are puzzled and worried.

By G. De E. F. (From His Tear-Stained Diary of 1891.)

My restoration to wealth, through this marriage of convenience, was at first heralded with joy by my companions of cafe society. Anxiously they waited in the cafes—for I had been a prime favorite in Cafe Society with my purple dress suit, my lacy bouquet of precious stones, my handsome head of hair and my tantalizing perfume. "Where is de Edmie?" was the question on everybody's lips after midnight, in hope that I would order a bottle of Chateau Yquem sur Salome against a dejeuner of petites saucisses au vin blanc. They had the appetites of pythons, these Cafe Socialites, and they could not forget the days when de Edmie would recklessly order a soufflé or petite gateau for everybody, and then set fire to the bill and use it as a taper to light his opera cigar.

But now, like a bewildered victim of some potent love philter, I rarely left home, except for a ride in the Bois. I seemed bound by invisible chains to my apartment, and my thoughts dwelt pertinaciously on the blue eyes and soft voice of the woman who bore my name. Half crazed, I would leap to my feet and cry— "I can bear this no longer . . . My cry would echo across the courtyard, and in a few minutes . . . (To be continued.)

My girlish devotion Is steadfast and pure; No unwise emotion, No alien lure,

No brighter romance Will shyly flower— Since I haven't a chance With Tyrone Power. —Home Girl.

TODAY'S OPPORTUNITY (Personal—Saturday Review) H. H. T.: Remember me? Small Person.

Doris Duke Cromwell, "richest girl in the world," says she is considering plans on how to spend her money, but has decided not to build houses for the poor because the government is doing that. If she wants to engage in an activity not undertaken by the government, she might consider relief for the rich.

A lot of distress might be averted by prompt endorsement of a Society for the Free Distribution of Caviar.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS. You don't tell it right; it goes like this . . . (Copyright, 1938.)

Answer to Twizzler

The attorney mailed the key and it also was locked in the mailbox. (Copyright, 1938.)

BELIEVE IT OR NOT



"RED" BURGDOFF IS SCOUT FOR THE ST. LOUIS RED BIRDS, SELLS RED CROWN GASOLINE AT RED BUD, ILLINOIS AND HAS RED HAIR.



COOKING POT IN USE 207 YRS. Owned by LENOIR BURKS Pauls Valley, Okla.



O.E. SHADEL WAS MARSHAL AT MORRILL KAN. FOR 44 YRS. AND NEVER CARRIED A GUN!

The FALLING SPRING - Near Covington, Virginia

INSTEAD OF RISING FROM THE GROUND THIS SPRING FALLS FROM THE GROUND!

ALL ITEMS SELF EXPLANATORY

By Ripley



1. AS I WAS

WHY SHOULD THAT LOVELY MRS. SMITH BE ALONE ALL EVENING?

SHE IS LOVELY, BUT REALLY CAREFUL PEOPLE DON'T TAKE CHANCES SHE DOES



2. CAME THE DAWN

PLEASE TELL ME WHAT YOU MEANT

DAINTY GIRLS DON'T TRUST ORDINARY SOAPS TO STOP 'B.O.' THEY USE LIFEBOUY

IT CONTAINS AN EXCLUSIVE INGREDIENT!



3. THIS MADE THE DIFFERENCE

"CAREFUL" PEOPLE, INDEED... BUT I MUST ADMIT LIFEBOUY IS A GRAND SOAP! HOW CLEAN IT MAKES ME FEEL

LIFEBOUY'S MILD LATHER KEEPS MY SKIN AT ITS BEST, TOO

To keep your skin at its natural loveliest, its very best, cleanse it regularly with Lifebuoy's gentle lather—no skin can be really lovely unless it is thoroughly clean...

Lifebuoy's purifying lather removes the day's accumulation of impurities from your pores, leaves the skin surface smooth, alluring. Lifebuoy is



4. NOW LOOK AT ME

SHE'S CERTAINLY GETTING ATTENTION NOW! AND HER HUSBAND LOOKS SO PROUD

IT'S WONDERFUL HOW SWEET AND DAINTY LIFEBOUY KEEPS A BODY

By test over 20% milder than many leading "beauty" and "baby" soaps. For the sake of your face—try Lifebuoy's gentle, penetrating lather! For the sake of your personal success—don't miss your daily Lifebuoy bath. No ordinary soap stops "B.O." as Lifebuoy does... no ordinary soap gives you that extra clean feeling—that real confidence you're safe from "B.O." Know that you're free from any likelihood of offending.

Ordinary soaps can't stop "B.O." as Lifebuoy does

DAILY MAGAZINE

PAGE 4D

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1939.

PEACOCK FEATHERS

As the Days Go By, Jerry Becomes More Convinced That Mimi Le Brun Really Cares for Him.

CHAPTER 25.

WE worked feverishly, all of us, putting Mimi's dresses and things back in their boxes. I knew that absolutely I had the best chance of winning. Not for nothing were all the years when my mother had trained me in orderly habits. I had always brushed my own clothes and folded them. I had helped her with the putting away of winter things and the getting out of the summer ones. And these young sybarites had had no training—especially Andy. His man had done things for him. He worked awkwardly, ineffectively, while I packed boxes with the regularity of a machine. And as I packed I wondered what I should do with the prize when I had won it.

Allice Ammidon was the third judge, and I knew she liked me, so did Katherine and Bernice. And they were all good sports. Their verdict would, I knew, be a fair one.

While the contest was on, Mimi sat on the arm of the sofa swinging her foot. I know now that she was heartily sorry for the thing she had done, but there was no sign of it on her smiling countenance. It seemed to me dreadful that she could sit there and smile! At last the boxes were filled—the judges inspected them; were given slips of paper on which they wrote their decisions; handed them to Mimi.

She read them, lifted her head and looked at me.

"Jerry wins," she said. "I don't know what she expected. Some banal scene, no doubt, in which she paid her debt. But I stood there in the middle of the floor, laughing a little, carrying it off. My sense of drama had come to my aid. I felt like a man in a play!"

"This is not the time or the place," I told her, "I want your O. U. Mimi." I picked up a pencil and a slip of paper which one of the judges had discarded, "write on this—I promise to pay—on demand . . ."

Her hand when she took the pencil was cold. But she, too, carried it off. She scribbled for a moment, folded the paper and handed it back to me.

I opened it, read it, folded it again, and with apparent calmness put it in my pocket. But my blood was racing madly, for this was what she had written: "Oh, Jerry, I am such a little fool. And you are such a darling!"

THAT was always the charm of Mimi—the delicious unexpectedness of her. Her moments of surrender made up for all the tempests which preceded them. A touch of arrogance was her inheritance. A loving heart was her endowment. The two warred with each other endlessly.

I think if she had been left to herself she would never have hidden her heart from me. But her mother's ambition, her mother's influence, swayed her. I will not say that her mother was all to blame. Mimi, like a cat which has always had a warm hearth, loved luxury. And she had been made to feel that her beauty was a marketable

"AND so," said Stiles Sanderson to me one day, "you are 'liking' Vanity Fair?" "It's great." "What are you writing?" "We are waiting to hear from the play. If it is a success, Lionel and I will do more of them." "Don't wait. Go out yourself in a tall tower, and show the people what you can do." But I had no wish for a tall tower. I wanted this wide fair plain. I more than liked Vanity Fair. It was picturesque, prodigal, and Mimi was a part of it. That was enough for me. There was this to be said for Mimi. If she would not marry me, she would have no other. In vain

TODAY'S PATTERN

Afternoon Frock

EVERY detail of this smart, new afternoon style, Pattern 4686, has been cleverly calculated to bring out the best points of your figure. See, for instance, what nice, height-adding lines are supplied by the yoke and front panel which are cut all in one piece. The slenderizing effect of these lines is emphasized by the V-neck, buttons and inverted pleat! Soft fullness below the yoke contributes flattery over the bust and if you want a little extra flattery near your face, make the collar in contrasting color. And choose all synthetics or very fine light weight wool for your fabric.

Pattern 4686 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included. Sent TWENTY CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

NEWS FLASH! Just off the press . . . the NEW ANNE ADAMS BOOK OF SPRING PATTERNS! Over one hundred very stylish Spring fashions for every hour of the day, whether you're slim or not so slim, very young or more mature! . . . All easy-to-sew patterns . . . quick, economical ways to Spring smartness. WRITE FOR THE PATTERN BOOK TODAY! PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

her mother wept over her morning chocolate.

"I am sorry, dearest," Mimi told her, "but I don't want to get married."

"You can't know what you are throwing away. Andy won't wait forever."

"But he can give you everything."

"I should have to take him with everything. And he isn't worth it."

"But—Oh, you can't be so foolish, Mimi. If you won't think of yourself, you might think of me. I have so many cares—I can't sleep nights."

Mimi, repeating this conversation to me, remarked, "She hates to be poor. You see she has never been until now."

It was late on the night of the Veiled Prophet's ball that Mrs. Le Brun came out into the open and challenged me.

I had been thrilled by the mystical, spectacular ceremony, the beauty of the ladies of the court, the splendor of their gowns, the dazzling display of jewels. It had seemed to me marvelous that these well-groomed men and gracious women could doff so easily their sophistication and enter wholeheartedly into the spirit of fun and folly.

Mimi looked like an angel, or a princess, or a fairy queen. Not even the chosen queen could compare with her. And as I had watched her dazzling progress on her way to do homage to the court, I had wondered how I ever dared lift my eyes to her.

(Continued Tomorrow.) (Copyright, 1938.)

Easy on the "loose"; take no chances—and don't worry; try honesty.

Tokay grapes and pecans combine into a delightfully delicate salad.

Your Year Ahead.

If you celebrate your birth today, your year ahead brings improving ability in self-expression; but take nothing for granted in domestic circle; make money in February and March. Danger: Feb. 12-March 28; June 16-Aug. 12.

Friday.

Easy on the "loose"; take no chances—and don't worry; try honesty.

(Copyright, 1938.)

Ordinary soaps can't stop "B.O." as Lifebuoy does



TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

by WYNN

For Thursday, Jan. 6.

A GOOD skull practice day. Give your best ideas and hopes a first around the track, and pick the best ones. Emotions, however, call for restraint in a non-indulgent diet. P. M. hours urge middle path; avoid all extremes.

The Great Hook-Up.

The power in a single human being is unmeasurable. He is a complete army within himself; he is a nation; he is hooked up with every part of the universe—and he doesn't know it. He thinks he is but a bundle of bones and flesh.

That is because he looks only at that part of himself that he, as a living being, must some day leave here as though it were a worn-out coat.

Bigtown Smalltalk: Jack LaRue, the actor, tells locals he will marry Constance Deighton Simpson in a couple of weeks, which he probably won't. He's been saying it now for years. . . . One of the city's richest society husbands has settled a substantial sum on a showgirl, who dangled some of his letters around midtown. . . . The publishers of Esquire are publishing "Verve" (\$2.50 per copy) for "the prestige of it." . . . 25,000 copies were printed, 5000 in France. . . . The best-known showgirl in town now is

Midtown Vignettes: The star of a current show—and a former moving picture favorite—once the best of pals—now do not speak . . . Because of a man . . . Their off-stage melodrama—is an exact duplication of the plot of the first-mentioned's show. . . . One of Broadway's better known showmen also runs a theater ticket brokerage. . . . A year ago, it appears, he told Harold J. Rome that he wasn't interested in his music. . . . At that time Rome was seeking an audition. . . . Rome's music is now one of the features of the town's newest revue hit, "Pins and Needles," produced by Labor Stage. . . . And the broker can get one ticket for the Cuban footwork at the Havana-Madrid. A Valentino rhythm. . . . Oscar Bradley's rhythms via the Phil

Sally in Our Alley: The Marx Brothers' "Horsefeathers" flicker was revived the other day, and a Broadwayite confessed he couldn't enjoy its comedy because he kept remembering that three of its principals were dead. . . . Thelma Todd, David Landau and Zeppo Marx, he said. . . . "Zeppo isn't dead," corrected a listener, "he's a Hollywood booking agent." . . . "I know," was the reply, "but I thought it would be kinder to say he is dead."

New Yorkids: Vilma Ebsen's delightful dancing in "Between the Devil," the reviewers loved her. . . . Benay Venuta's song chants on the Mutual network Mondays at 9:30 post meridian. . . . Cesar Tapia's Cuban footwork at the Havana-Madrid. A Valentino rhythm. . . . Oscar Bradley's rhythms via the Phil

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

On Broadway

By Walter Winchell

New York Heartbeat.

FACE About Town Ethel Barrymore, Kirsten Flagstad, Eva Le Gallienne among the worshippers at St. Patrick's Cathedral. . . . Hope Hampton, in an ankle-length sable coat, blocking traffic with it—the gapers passing to be awed. Helen Menken, shivering in the chill outside the Lambs Club, waiting for Brother-in-Law Bert Lytell to exit. Women are barred from the famed actors' rendezvous. . . . Florence Eldridge hastening into Doctors' Hospital to visit her groom, the ailing Fredric March. . . . James Blakely, dining with his mater in the Ambassador—and showing her the diamond sparkler he is going to offer to Olivia De Havilland. . . . Peter Lehman, the Governor's son, and his orchid-bedecked fiancée near Le Mirage. . . . Josephine Huston, the canary, breathlessly making the Norman. . . . Intimates say she will shop for a divorce in Paris between performances. . . . Joe Louis, the heavyweight champion, contributing to the hilarity of The Uptown House on West 134th street. . . . Insiders of the sports world will wager anything that the Louises are definitely apart.

Hope Chandler, of course. . . . Since Life front-covered her. . . . As a result, her mail comes in bunches from collicious boys. . . . Chic (Stork Club) Farmer's car was cut up by unknown assassins—the leather seats were razored, and the convertible top ripped. . . . Doris Weston, the femme lead in "Submarine D-1," is the only person to crash films after winning a Major Bowes audition.

New Yorkids: Vilma Ebsen's delightful dancing in "Between the Devil," the reviewers loved her. . . . Benay Venuta's song chants on the Mutual network Mondays at 9:30 post meridian. . . . Cesar Tapia's Cuban footwork at the Havana-Madrid. A Valentino rhythm. . . . Oscar Bradley's rhythms via the Phil

Baker air show. . . . J. B. Pinkley's next play, "Time and the Ways," now available in book form. . . . Belle Baker at the Paradiso. . . . The best cartoon in today's caption of which is: "Come on, we're going to toast some marshmallows over some peace treaties!"

Sounds in the Night: In the Queen Mary: "He carries on like this for two hours and then he's carried out." . . . In the Cotton Club: "It's not that he's married, you understand, he simply doesn't make sense!" . . . At Mon Paris: "She has lots of poise. Spent most of her life on a burlesk runway." . . . At Bill Bertolotti's: "I hear he makes a lotta money giving blood transfusions to snakes!"

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Jasper

By Frank Owen



"OH, THEY'LL BE BACK—IT'S A HOMING PIGEON!"

Hope Chandler, of course. . . . Since Life front-covered her. . . . As a result, her mail comes in bunches from collicious boys. . . . Chic (Stork Club) Farmer's car was cut up by unknown assassins—the leather seats were razored, and the convertible top ripped. . . . Doris Weston, the femme lead in "Submarine D-1," is the only person to crash films after winning a Major Bowes audition.

New Yorkids: Vilma Ebsen's delightful dancing in "Between the Devil," the reviewers loved her. . . . Benay Venuta's song chants on the Mutual network Mondays at 9:30 post meridian. . . . Cesar Tapia's Cuban footwork at the Havana-Madrid. A Valentino rhythm. . . . Oscar Bradley's rhythms via the Phil

Baker air show. . . . J. B. Pinkley's next play, "Time and the Ways," now available in book form. . . . Belle Baker at the Paradiso. . . . The best cartoon in today's caption of which is: "Come on, we're going to toast some marshmallows over some peace treaties!"

Sounds in the Night: In the Queen Mary: "He carries on like this for two hours and then he's carried out." . . . In the Cotton Club: "It's not that he's married, you understand, he simply doesn't make sense!" . . . At Mon Paris: "She has lots of poise. Spent most of her life on a burlesk runway." . . . At Bill Bertolotti's: "I hear he makes a lotta money giving blood transfusions to snakes!"

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Claircut Tint — \$1.50

Personal Hair Cutting .50

Individual Hair Styling, Including Shampoo — 50c

Open Evenings

Artiste Shoppe

4th Floor Equitable Bldg.—613 Locust St.—Phone CE. 2620.

Oil of White Henna — \$1.00

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1938.)

Popeye—By Segar

"The Necking Party Is Nobody's Idea"

(Copyright, 1938.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1938.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

(Copyright, 1938.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Too Good to Waste

(Copyright, 1938.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Li'l Eva Goes 'T Town

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1938.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Deductions

(Copyright, 1938.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

Enough to Make His Hair Curl

(Copyright, 1938.)



Trend of Today's

Stocks firm. Bonds mixed. Foreign exchange steady. Wheat higher. Corn firm.

VOL. 90. NO. 123.

BOTH SIDES SEND FRESH TROOPS TO TERUEL; BATTLE LINES EXTENDED

Men Move to Front to Relieve Forces Worn Out by Heavy Fighting and to Fill Ranks Thinned by Casualties.

REBELS ADMIT THEY DON'T CONTROL CITY

Defensive and Offensive Operations Widened After Insurgent Capture of Two Ridges—New Activity in the Air.

By the Associated Press.
HENDAYE, French-Spanish Border, Jan. 6.—Spanish Government and insurgent troops extended their lines to the north of Teruel today in what military dispatches predicted would be a decisive battle before the gates of the provincial capital.

Both defensive and offensive operations were widened after insurgents captured two ridges, known as El Petron and El Puelo, between Conced and Teruel.

The ridges are west of the secondary highway between Celadua and Teruel, keypoint in an insurgent drive toward Government Valencia on the Mediterranean.

Admits Divided Control in City. From the insurgent chief military radio spokesman, Gen. Gonzalo Quelpo de Llano, came the admission that insurgents were not in control of Teruel itself.

He acknowledged that bands of Government troops and insurgents, remnants of the garrison which Government troops caught by surprise two weeks ago, were fighting from house to house.

"We have several quarters in our power," the General said. "The Reds have others. We must not forget that inside Teruel the struggle is most difficult because of the narrow streets."

"The fight for Teruel is being waged on the outside. As soon as the weather permits that question (who will dominate the city) will be solved."

Fresh Troops Move Into Lines. Fresh brigades moved into the front lines on both sides to relieve forces worn out by heavy fighting in the severe cold and to fill ranks depleted by constant attacks and weather casualties.

Clear skies yesterday brought into action planes grounded much of the time by fog and snow since the beginning of the insurgent's counter-offensive to recapture Teruel, which they lost to the Government army Dec. 21.

A communique says insurgents shot down five scouting and three pursuit ships. The Government pilots downed two insurgent craft.

Government flyers machine-gunned insurgent concentrations of reinforcements at San Blas, Conced and Celadua.

Operations in the Villastar sector west of Teruel were slowed by tactical maneuvers behind both Government and insurgent lines.

A general strengthening of defensive systems to permit reinforcements to move quickly into the trenches was under way, and neither side claimed marked advances in intermittent fighting in scattered sectors of the 15-mile front.

10,000 Rebel Casualties at Teruel, Government Reports. By the Associated Press.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—A Government communique today says the battle of Teruel has cost the insurgents more than 10,000 casualties.

About 3,000 insurgents were killed, about 6,000 wounded and several thousand taken prisoner in the three-week battle, the report adds.

Armaments reported captured by the Government include 480 rifles, 211 machine guns, 97 mortars, 30 field guns, 300 trucks and thousands of boxes of ammunition.

POLICEMAN KILLED BY ROBBERS
New York Officer Wounds One of More Men Before He Falls.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Patrolman Frank Zaccor was shot to death early today in a fight with three young robbers surprised during a restaurant holdup on West Thirty-first street.

Before he fell, shot through the head, the patrolman, 39 years old, seriously wounded one of the men, who identified himself as Thomas Karwin, 36, a laborer. Police said one or both of the other robbers, who escaped, also had been wounded.